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Cambria Freeman.

JAS. G. HASSON, Editor and Proprietor. "HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE." $1.50 and postage per year in advance.

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THE VACQUERO.

He Is Often Wrongfully Confounded with the Cowboy.

The Former Is But a Breaker of Wild Horses, While the Latter's Occupation Is Indicated by His Name.

A great many people, even in the West, confound vaqueros, with cowboys, some even supposing that the only difference between the men known by these names is that of locality of the country in which they work; in other words, that a man working with rangecattle is a cowboy in the North and a vaquero in the South. Such a mistake, however, is only made by people unacqualinted with range work, because as a matter of fact there is a vast difference between the occupations in which these men are engaged. It is true every vaquero may become a cowboy; but every cowboy can not possibly become a vaquero.

The name and the occupation it denotes are both of Spanish origin, says Chambers' Journal. It is a matter of history that the first horses brought to America were from Spain and the ponies used in Texas and Old and New Mexico are today mongrel descendants from the pure-bred Barbs landed on the shores of the Gulf of Mexico over a century since. The same is true of the vaquero, for he is invariably a Mexican, sometimes the descendant from a pure Castilian family; but more often a "Greaser" or half-breed, having the blood of the Castilian and Indian mixed in his veins. His occupation is handling and breaking wild horses, and while he inherits the hot-tempered, impetuous disposition, together with the reckless bravery of his Spanish ancestry, he has also coupled with it the cunning and treachery of his Indian forefathers in as noted a degree as the wild descendants of those pure-bred Spanish pallfreys have inherited their high spirits, speed and endurance.

In his dress the vaquero gives the strongest outward evidence of his ancestry and occupation. The heavy, broad-brimmed sombrero, ornamented with gold or silver braid and cord; the fancifully-decorated and embroidered velveteen jacket and trousers with buckskin shirt and gaily-colored sash, long-legged boots and big spurs, form invariably the dress adopted by him, no matter how poor he may be or how old and worn his garments.

In choosing his outfit, his saddle and bridle, he is more careful than the ordinary cowboy, and gives less thought to the expense; especially so is this the case with regard to the trappings of his saddle, which are often fastened in place with silver-headed rivets, the heads being frequently as large as a crown piece, and engraved with monograms, or brands, or any other device which may catch his fancy. His bridle is usually of his own manufacture, of plaited horse-hair, of different colors so combined as to give evidence of his natural artistic taste. It differs from the ordinary bridle in being so constructed as to be adapted for use with or without bits, and when used in the latter shape is called a "hackamore." It is in this shape the vaquero invariably uses it the first time he saddles and mounts a wild horse, because then the bits are useless, and only irritate the animal; the first lesson the vaquero desires to teach it being to go ahead without any regard to direction, the hair-cord, which passes around the nose and jaws being sufficiently strong to stop its wild race, if such a course is necessary. The lasso or lariat used by the vaquero is, like the cowboy's, made from plaited raw-hide or horse-hair, about thirty feet in length, and so heavy that none but a very strong wind is able to alter the course of the noose when thrown at a fleeing animal.

The outfit entire is often worth hundreds of dollars, and represents the vaquero's stock in trade, being as indispensable as a lawyer's or physician's library. We have often seen such an outfit girthed, or "cinched" as they say, on a horse not worth more cents than the outfit was dollars. The vaquero takes more pride in the completeness and quality of his outfit than the ordinary cowboy.

Rarely do you ever see the vaquero change his occupation; he is apparently born in the saddle, reared in the saddle, and not unfrequently falls dead from the saddle. He is more accomplished with the lasso than the cowboy, and no vaquero is considered a thoroughly competent lasso-thrower, or roper, unless he can catch a horse running at its utmost speed by any one of its four feet, or its two front or hind feet. Merely to be able to throw a lasso over the horse's head is no qualification for a vaquero. Then, too, an efficient vaquero understands thoroughly the art of braiding horse-hair or raw-hide and making therefrom bridles, riding-whips or "quarts," and lassos or lariats.

Of course, the main difference between the vaquero and cowboy is that the former is employed exclusively with range-horses, while the latter's charges are horned creatures. Besides this, the thorough vaquero is rarely seen in the North. In other respects, however, his life and habits are very similar to those of the cowboy; but he is better paid, and actually his life is in greater danger; for, while the cowboy may have occasionally to break a broncho or half-wild horse, that is the vaquero's regular occupation, and he may be called on to ride five or six a day for weeks at a time.

—Among the curiosities to be found in the Minnesota State Law Library are two volumes of the colonial laws of Massachusetts, 1760 to 1772. They are, of course, reprints, but "ye olden style" has been faithfully reproduced. The code of laws in vogue in those provincial days was truly very crude. It was then that the whipping-post was resorted to as a mode of punishment, but it is stipulated that "no man shall be beaten with above forty stripes, nor shall any true gentleman, nor any man equal to a gentleman, be punished by whipping unless his crime be very shameful and his course of life vicious and profligate." Again the code says: "If any man shall Blaspheme the name of god, the father, Sonne or Holy ghost, with direct, expresse, presumptuous or high handed blasphemie, or shall curse God in the like manner, he shall be put to death."

Liable to Do Damage.

"Gracious!" exclaimed Mrs. Malaprop, "I read in the papers of a Congressman at large. I do hope they'll capture him before he does any harm."

A TRUE KENTUCKIAN.

Betraying His Nativity by His Love for Whisky and Horse-Flesh.

Once, when I was editing a paper in Cheyenne, having strayed as usual into the rotunda of the Inter Ocean Hotel, seeking to discover topics for editorial mention, I saw that there was only one man in the room, says a writer in the Tacoma Globe. He was an elderly gentleman, in a suit of blue jeans and broad-brimmed hat, and his mustache and goatee were as white as snow. I fell easily into conversation with him, and he had spoken but a few words when I knew he was a Kentuckian—being a Kentuckian myself. Having been rubbed against the hard side of the world for many years, I can discern the difference between dialects in many of the Southern States. After a short conversation the old gentleman injected:

"I gether, sah, from yo' mannah of speech that yo' ar' a Southern man, sah. I'll be a fool question, sah—what portion of the South ar' you from, sah?"

I replied: "I am a Kentuckian, sah."

"Great heavens, is that so?" he exclaimed. "Look hyar, sah, I am a Kentuckian myself (just as if I hadn't known it), and this is jest about the time of day, sah, that I am in the habit of indulgin' somethin' in the nature of a stimulatin' beverage. Won't you walk with me into the other room, sah, and partake of something of that character, sah?"

Very promptly I responded "yes," and we walked away together. As we were going along he placed his hand on my shoulder in a very fatherly sort of way and said, inquiringly: "You like a hoss, sah?"

"Yes," I replied, "nobody likes a good horse better than I do, sah."

"That's right," he continued; "that's Kaintucky, sah."

When we had reached the counter he said to me in an almost pleading tone, as if he feared I might do something to belie my nativity: "What are you going to choose in the way of beverage, sah?"

Almost ignoring his question I spoke to the gentleman in white on the other side and said: "Give me a little clar whisky, sah."

The old gentleman caught both my hands in his and said, with an accent of the deepest satisfaction:

"By grit! You a' a Kaintuckian, sah, and I'm glad to meet you, sah."

AMUSING ADVENTURE.

How Alexander Dumas Surprised an Amiable Counsul Voyageur.

Alexander Dumas, the French novelist and dramatist, was the hero of many amusing adventures. Once, when at the height of his popularity, he was importuned to become a commercial traveler because he was such a jolly, good fellow. The anecdote, as told by a Paris journal, is as follows: Some years ago a merchant of Lyons was returning from Paris to his native city. In the same compartment with him sat a tall fellow, lively, talkative and full of gasconade, but, on the whole, the best and most amusing traveling companion one could wish. On alighting at Lyons the merchant, charmed by the talking, manner and gayety of his neighbor, exclaimed: "By Jove! sir, I am glad to have made your acquaintance. You are a good fellow! You are a charming fellow! Can't you talk, though! Come, let us make a trade, will you?"

"Well, what kind of a trade?"

"Come and dine with me; at dessert we will speak about it. I have an idea. Will you come?"

"Very well, but I will pay my share. I insist upon it."

"As you please. What an amazing fellow you are! Ah, but I like you!"

Accordingly they took dinner together, during which the merchant offered the tall fellow a position as commercial traveler or drummer for his house; that was his idea.

"You have just the qualities required," said the merchant. "You will make your way."

"But, my dear sir—"

"Come, now, how do you live?"

"Pooh! on very little."

"Well, how much do you make in your branch?"

"From twenty thousand to thirty thousand francs."

"Goodness sakes alive! But what do you do?" asked the other, disappointedly.

"Oh, I scribble on sheets of paper with a pen."

HOW IT HAPPENED.

One of Those Touches of Nature That Make the Whole World Kin.

Ten o'clock in the building of the big city paper. The electric lights are burning and the whirl of presses and click of types make a busy scene. Editors, reporters, proof-readers are busy preparing the day's doings for the morrow.

The door of the chief's office, says the Detroit Free Press, is pushed carefully open, and a blue-eyed, flaxen-curled maiden of six summers and as many winters enters. Nobody knows how she got there. Nobody saw her climb the stairs or walk through the hall. She is ragged, dirty and has been crying.

"Is you the editor-man?"

"Yes, little one; what can I do for you?"

"Rube is dead, an' I thought may be you'd like to tell about it?"

"Who is Rube?"

"Why, didn't you ever hear of Rube?"

"You see, there are so many people that I can't know them all."

The big-bearded man was actually ashamed of his ignorance.

"But Rube wasn't people—he was my brother. He sold papers an' blacked boots and all that. He wasn't very rich an' ma said the city man would bury him—but he was good to me."

"Did you sell papers, too?"

"No, I stayed home, but Rube brought me candy dogs an' candy roosters and licked bad boys that made me cry. An' if you'd tell folks how good he was, maybe they'd think better of him."

"What do you want me to say, little one?"

"Why, that he was twelve years old an' was helpin' mother and—oh, I don't know—but 'member he was always good to me."

Before the little mourner left the office she was the recipient of a handful of coins donated by "the boys" of the office and the big editor ordered the janitor to accompany her home.

Thus it happened that the readers of the great paper were mildly astonished to read on the morning's local page:

DIED—Yesterday, Rube, the new boy, aged twelve years. He was the support of his widowed mother and loved his little sister better than life almost. He was buried in the potter's field last night.

WOMAN'S ENTERPRISE.

How Many Ladies Make a Living for Themselves.

A Large Business Built Up in the Making of Mince-Meat and Plum Pudding—A Home-Made Brand an Article Always in Demand.

The hosts of women who flock to the cities without employment or the definite promise of positions, hoping to achieve at once fame and fortune in the busy whirl, should take warning by the almost hopeless struggle of thousands of their predecessors, says the New York Mail and Express, and look for example rather to such instances of success at home as are afforded by workers like Mrs. Thomas S. Taylor, of Plainfield, N. J., who has built up a large business in the making of mince-meat and plum puddings. The details of Mrs. Taylor's success are not commonly known. She is a daughter-in-law of the popular Dr. Tayler, late of Grace Church, and as in the case of so many women there was a family home but not sufficient income. Her next door neighbor was the late Mrs. Helen Nitsch, better known by her nom de plume of "Catherine Owen," who gave her the sensible advice that she put her culinary skill to some account in money making.

"I'll give you a famous plum-pudding recipe," said Mrs. Nitsch, "and you have your own mince-meat formula; the market, if the things are good, won't be long in appearing."

Mrs. Taylor went among her old friends in Grace parish explaining her project. The holidays were coming, and she took $40 worth of orders as a result of her first day's expedition. All days, of course, were not as prosperous, but among the neighbors and townspeople her wares grew in demand. By and by the Plainfield grocer began to keep them, and now there are several groceries in New York where they are also on sale. Mrs. Taylor has as much as she can attend to, and all without the necessity of leaving her home.

Often it needs but the courage to try, and results are won in some similar field. The women all over the country who are asking themselves almost hopelessly: "What can I do that will not take me away from my little ones?" might take courage if they knew of the efforts of other home workers whose successes are real if not large or spectacular enough to receive much public mention. Here is an instance which has come under my notice: Brooklyn: A woman, much of whose time is occupied in the care of a number of children, was looking about in quest of something that might bring in money. A neighbor urged her to make bread, her loaves being famous in the circle which had tasted their sweetness and lightness, to add a syllable to a phrase. This neighbor agreed to take a loaf every day, and three or four other families were found ready to enter into the arrangement. With a market for perhaps half a dozen loaves assured the experiment was quickly under way, with no very sanguine expectations of success, but in default of any better plan. This was about eight or ten months ago, and without any very strenuous efforts to push the business, it has grown to absorb the limits prescribed by the plucky baker's time and the capacities of an ordinary range oven.

Twenty-five loaves is about the average daily baking and sometimes these are too few to supply the demand. The bread is mixed in several batches, and the oven is kept hot until all are out of the way. Two sizes of loaves are supplied, selling at six and ten cents respectively. The bread is weighed to keep the loaf of standard measure, according to the usual custom at bakeries. Monday has proved the poorest day in the week for bread selling, but good sales are to be counted on for Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. The average profit is about four dollars per week clear. No fortune certainly, but there are thousands of women whose $4 a week would be brighter if they could see a way to add that amount regularly to their incomes.

Two other young married women make candies for sale in a country village. They began during the holiday season a year ago and found it an easy matter to get their wares placed on sale in the village drug store. They asked sixty cents a pound, but the candy shrank materially in weight through evaporation if not disposed of immediately, and they had not learned the art of making it as tempting to the eye as to the palate. But they renewed the experiment, packing their sweets—now as dainty as heart could desire—in small fancy boxes holding perhaps half a pound. Each box sells for twenty-five cents, and the candy is made only to order. There have been far more orders than they could fill.

One woman in Brooklyn, assisted by a half-grown daughter, pickles vegetables for sale and puts up preserves. She does a very good business. Another woman has a very practical idea. Many housewives thoroughly appreciate soup, but are debarred from having it on their tables because they think that to make soup stock is very tedious and time-consuming. This woman buys beef bones, boils them down, bottles and seals the stock and offers it for sale. She finds a good market among neighboring families.

Sand Bags for Health.

The sand bag is invaluable in the sick-room. Get some clean, fine sand, dry it thoroughly in a kettle on the stove. Make a bag about eight inches square of flannel, fill it with dry sand, sew the opening carefully together and cover the bag with cotton or linen. This will prevent the sand from sifting out, and will also enable you to heat the bag quickly by placing in the oven or even on top of the stove. After once using this you will never again attempt to warm the feet or hands of a sick person with a bottle of hot water or brick. The sand holds the heat a long time, and the bag can be tucked up to the back without hurting the invalid. It is a good plan to make two or three of the bags and keep them on hand, ready for use at any time when needed.

—"Henry," cried Mrs. Smythers, "there are burglars in the house! Get right up and go down-stairs." "No, my dear," returned the reverend gentleman, "I hear them in the study now. Perhaps they will get away with a few of those dressing gowns and pieces of knitted bric-a-brac we have received. I don't know what else to do with them."

HOW TO GO TO SLEEP.

Some Interesting Remedies for Sleeplessness Suggested.

Correspondents have been supplying this journal with various remedies for sleeplessness. A curate in London is afflicted in direct proportion to the mental worry and absence of air and exercise he has to endure, and finds that "to walk even one mile a day is a great thing" in the way of a remedy. At the moment, he says, the best thing one can do is to get up, drink half a glass of water, and walk round the room. The slight alteration of cold and warmth has a soporific effect. For a permanent result: "Live healthily. Avoid too little and too much exercise, food, particularly wine. Dine (lightly, eating very little meat). Bathe an hour before dinner, not before going to bed. Do something in the evening that does not excite you, something like whist, that does itself mechanically. Decide how much sleep you ought to have—say eight hours—and get up sternly when you have been in bed eight hours, however long you have been awake. Increase your air and exercise gradually."

A journalist, when suffering from an over-excited brain, and finding his eyes in constant movement, although the lids are closed, resolutely fixes the gaze downward—say to the foot of the bed—while the lids are kept closed. If his sleeplessness arises from flatulence, he takes a remedy for that. "A most eroticed liver-awake" of thirty-five years' standing, who had for ten years thought himself happy if he could get twenty minutes' sleep in the twenty-four hours, took hot water—a pint, comfortably hot, one good hour before each of my three meals, and one the last thing at night, naturally unmixed with any thing else. The very first night I slept for three hours on end, turned round, and slept again till morning. I have faithfully and regularly continued the hot water, and have never had one 'bad night' since. Pain gradually lessened and went, the shattered nerves became calm and strong, and instead of each night being one long misery spent in wearying for the morning, they are all too short for the good, refreshing sleep I now enjoy."—Spectator.

TRICKS OF CONVICTS.

A Bank Robber Who Chewed Soap to Secure a Pardon.

Henry Southgate was one of the men engaged in robbing the Indiana National Bank some years ago in what was known as the "orange-box robbery," the box being used to stand upon while the thief reached over the glass framework upon the counter and lifted out several thousand dollars in bank notes—it was, I think, $20,000 or $25,000.

Southgate's friends pressed an application for pardon on the ground that he was dying of consumption. Governor Hendricks believed the story and pardoned him. "In a very short time after his release Southgate was as lively and healthy an evil-doer as there was in the State," said a prison official. "He had simply been playing the soap trick."

"What's that?"

"Eating soap. The effect was to bleach his skin by producing a dearth of blood, or rather by changing the corpuscles, increasing the white and diminishing the red. There were no serious consequences following the use of soap, and when discontinued the man rapidly rots well.

"Governor Hendricks, of course, was much chagrined over this deception, and made an entry in this office to the effect that it was never safe to pardon a man merely because he looked sick. Men in prison will do other things to excite sympathy and make it appear that they are dying of consumption.

"Now and then a fellow will strike himself in the throat, or even cut himself within the throat or under the tongue. Then he will spit blood in the presence of the physician, walk feebly, talk in a whisper. Sometimes they eat dirt, which stops digestion, and this is followed by a falling off in flesh.

"A short time ago a request was made for the pardon of a notorious criminal in the southern prison, on the ground that he was dying. He was, upon that showing, placed in the hospital, from which he escaped, but was captured four days later.—Indianapolis Journal.

HIS FAITH RETURNED.

How a Young Bridegroom Moved a Station Officer's Heart.

"Look-a-here," he said, as he approached Officer Button at the Third street depot the other day, "have you any faith left in human nature?"

"Very little, sir," was the prompt reply.

"You look upon most people as deadbeats and sharpers?"

"I do."

"Beat you if they can?"

"They will. They'd steal my teeth if they weren't solid in the jaw."

"You have lent money once or twice, I presume?"

"I have, sir."

"And never got it back?"

"Never."

"Well, I've got to tackle you, just the same," continued the man. "Do you see that woman with the red bow?"

"Yes."

"She's my bride; married last week; came in on our bridal tour. We toured too long for the size of my wallet, and now I back just four cents of enough to buy our tickets home."

"Only four cents?"

"That's all. If any feller in Michigan can plan a bridal tour closer than that I'd like to meet him."

"So would I. Here's a quarter, sir, and that will give you twenty-one cents for pea-nuts and apples on the train. Car is now ready, sir, and there's the ticket office. Go home and be good and happy."—Detroit Free Press.

A School-Ma'am's Lawsuit.

Miss Kate Kennedy, who has been a teacher in the public schools of San Francisco for more than twenty years, has just gone through a year's fight with the board of education, and established the principle that the board can not discharge teachers without cause. Miss Kennedy, having obtained a leave of absence, made a visit East, and was surprised upon her return to find that her place had been given to her substitute. The board of education coolly informed her that she was not wanted, whereupon she brought suit to test the legality of her discharge, meanwhile making formal application every month for her salary. She won her case in the lower courts; and now the Supreme Court sustains these decisions, and orders that she be restored and receive her back salary.

THE AGENT'S DEFEAT.

He Strikes a Lady Who Knew All About Photography.

Scene: Suburban residence. A gentlemanly person awaits the coming of the lady of the house, who presently appears.

He—Madam, I have taken the liberty of calling upon you to explain our new system of club pictures and to show you a few specimens of our work.

She—My dear sir, I—

He—Quite so. You were about to observe that you were very busy this morning, and besides you did not care for any photographs at present. Your next-door neighbor said the same thing, but, nevertheless, when she had seen the beautiful pictures which I shall be pleased to show you she decided at once to take a ticket for one dozen of these exquisite works of art.

She (frigidly)—What my next-door neighbor does is nothing to me, sir, and I don't want—

He—Really, madam, it's no trouble, I assure you. I know you were about to observe that you did not want to trouble me to show you these charming specimens, but I am persuaded that you will be delighted with them. And then they are so reasonable in price, when you take into consideration the high grade of work, that it is positively like giving them away.

She (impatiently)—Sir, I have no time to—

He—No time to sit for pictures just now you were about to say, but I can assure you there is no time limit about this system. You merely give me fifty cents in exchange for the coupon, and call at the gallery whenever it suits your convenience, pay five dollars more, and have your sitting. You are then entitled to one dozen elegant imperials and one copy of this new and beautiful discovery of the art, called—

She—See here, you, sir, I want you to understand that if I had my way I would put every photographer in the country in jail. Pictures, indeed! Do you see the stains all over my carpet? That's where my husband, who is an amateur photographer, spilt some of his chemicals. Do you see the hole burnt in that piano cover? That's where he ruined it by trying to take a flash light picture and came near setting the house a-fire, to say nothing of frightening the baby into convulsions. There's scarcely a decent piece of crockery in the house that has escaped being utilized as a developing dish, or for some other such purpose.

He—But, my dear madam—

She—Don't dear me. I know your vile tricks, sir. If it hadn't been for your miserable art—art, indeed!—my house would not resemble a pig-pen. Look at my mantel-pieces, closets, tables and bath-room, and, in fact, look at the whole house! It is filled from top to bottom with some evidence of your vile trade. Five dollars a dozen! I would not give you five cents for all the trash you can make. I've had photography for breakfast, dinner and supper till I'm sick of it, and if you don't get out of this house this minute I'll call the hired man to set the dog on you.

He—Really, madam, I'm sorry—

She—No, you're not. That's what you always say—that's what my husband says when he has ruined some fresh thing with his nasty compounds. That's what he said when he spilt muriatic acid over the front breadth of my new evening dress. Sorry! Now, I tell you what, if you don't get outside that door in something less than no time you will have cause to be sorry in earnest. And just you remember to tell at the next house you go to up the road that their next neighbor didn't decide at once to take a ticket.

Gentlemanly person beats a hasty retreat.—N. Y. Sun.

FOR THE SCRAP-BOOK.

How to Find the Dates of New Moons in Any Year of This Century.

The Golden Number is the place of a given year in the lunar cycle, which is 19 years; that is, every 19 years the new moons come around on the same dates.

To find the Golden Number: Add 1 to the date, and divide the same by 19; the remainder is the Golden Number for that year. When there is no remainder the year is the last of the lunar cycle, and of course its Golden Number is 19.

Example: To find the Golden Number for 1890. Add 1, and we have 1891; divide by 19, and the remainder is 10. Hence 10 is the Golden Number for 1890.

To use the table: Find the Golden Number for the given year; then whenever it occurs in the table it gives the date of a new moon. The first column is the days of the month. Each of the other 12 columns is headed by the name of one of the months.

TABLE TO FIND THE NEW MOONS FROM 1801 TO 1900.

DAYS.	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
1		1		1								
2												
3												
4												
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For instance, suppose you wish to find the date of the new moon in November, 1888. Using the rule above, we find the Golden Number for 1888 was 8. Look in the column headed "November," and the 8 is found opposite the 3d day of the month. Hence the November new moon in 1888 was on the 3d. By this table we can find the dates of all the new moons for any year.—Toledo Blade.

—A St. Louis woman thinks that married men ought to wear rings on their fingers, as the ladies do, indicating their social status. She says if they did there would not be so many wounded hearts lying around. When a gentleman approaches a lady she could readily determine whether or not he is in or out of the matrimonial market, and demean herself accordingly.

HUMOROUS.

—"Young man," said the theatrical manager, "would you like to join my company?" "Any inducements?" "Would you try a star part?" "Anything but a star-vation."—Merchant Traveler.

Mistress (angrily)—"Bridget, are you not ashamed to wear my hat?" Bridget—"Well, mum, to tell the truth, I be, for it's divil a bit I knowed it was last year's stoyle till Mary O'Conner told me."—Munsey's Weekly.

—Inquisitive Citizen—"What's the matter with the man? Been run over by a railroad train?" Ambulance Surgeon.—"Worse than that. He was caught among the women in a bargain rush at Seller's."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

—Mrs. Toto (strictly temperate)—"Why, you know, Mr. Lusher, that I am so conscientious in my temperance principles that I never allow my cook to put brandy in the mince pies." Lusher—"It does you credit, madam, great credit. I agree with you. It does seem like a waste of good liquor to put it into pies."—Boston Transcript.

—"No, Hiram," said the young girl, sadly, "I can not be your wife. We are too compatible." "Compatible!" he exclaimed. "Isn't that the very reason why—" "Not in our case. I should probably insist from motives of economy on dispensing with a servant and doing my own housework, and you would probably let me do it, Hiram."—Chicago Tribune.

—Friend—"Well, how is John doing at Harvard? It is his first term, I believe." Proud Mother—"Oh! he says he is getting on splendidly and is bound to succeed. He has been promoted already." Friend—"Indeed! I am glad to hear it." Proud Mother—"Yes, he has been made a member of the freshman crew. I always knew John would make his mark in college."

—He—"And so you're really going to marry that professor! You, the heroine of a thousand engagements! How did you ever come to accept him?" His Cousin (from Boston)—"Why, you see, he proposed in Greek, and when I refused him I put mixed on my negatives and—Mehercule—accepted him, and now I'm too proud to acknowledge my blunder. Oh, I'm his for life!"—Life.

—An English scientist says that if we were to visit the moon we should find the days and nights a fortnight in length, and if we survived the scorching during the day, we should certainly be frozen to death during the ensuing night." That settles it. We shall not visit the moon. The climate is entirely different from any of the forty-seven varieties we sometimes experience here during twenty-four hours, and it would'nt agree with us. The English scientist does well to tell the truth about it, instead of trying to boom town lots on the moon.—Norristown Herald.

ADVANTAGES OF CHINESE.

A Language That Can Be Written as Fast as Our Shorthand.

The Chinese language as the natives use it has great brevity, fluency and precision. It is practical as the nations is practical, and those who use it are too independent to abandon the speech and writing handed down to them through so long a line of ancestors. It will be made the medium of instruction in science and is very suitable for becoming so. They have contractions for all their characters which foreign students do not trouble themselves to learn, but the use of which, in fact, qualifies the Chinese to become shorthand reporters of speeches in their own language.

They do not practise speech-making, but if they did and if the native newspapers formed a staff of shorthand reporters they would not need to learn any foreign system. They can report quite fast enough themselves with a little practice, and they write the contractions with wonderful quickness. Their hand muscles are pliable, their fingers small, and the writing brush they employ is an instrument superior in speed to the steel pen or quill. The scribes at an imperial audience probably write all or nearly all that is said.

Scribes who are paid by the piece get through a large amount of copying in a very short time. Yet let no one expect a teacher who is paid by the month to write fast. He has every reason to be slow. But copyists, paid so much for a thousand characters, try naturally to transcribe as many thousand in a week as they can. The rapid work of such copyists, especially if they are allowed to use contractions, favors the conclusion that by using Chinese characters specialists could easily write all that a good speaker says. As to whether they could compete with the quickest European stenographers may perhaps soon be brought to trial in Japan, where many thousands are now learning to write in the Roman character. The new school will soon proceed to add shorthand to Romanization, and then it will soon be decided which is the better adapted for swift and accurate reporting.—North China Herald.

A HORSE'S MEMORY.

He Remembered the Trick He Had Played Two Years Before.

"Say friend, you are on my horse," said one

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, - - JULY 25, 1890.

Democratic State Ticket.

For Governor,
ROBERT E. PATTISON, of Philadelphia.
For Lieutenant Governor,
CHAUNCEY F. BLACK, of York.
For Secretary of Internal Affairs,
WILLIAM H. BARCLAY, of Allegheny.

Democratic County Ticket.

For Congress,
THOMAS H. GREEVY.
Subject to the decision of Democratic conference.
For Assembly,
M. FITZHARRIS, of Gallitzin.
ED. T. McNEELIS, of Johnstown.
For Treasurer,
CHARLES J. MAYER, of Johnstown.
For Commissioners,
PATRICK E. DILLON, of Eder Twp.
JOHN KIRBY, of Johnstown.
For Auditors,
WILLIAM C. BERRY, of Wilmore.
JOSEPH HIPPS, of Chest Twp.
For Poor House Director,
S. W. MILLER, of Johnstown.

THE Farmer's union of Bucks, Montgomery, Delaware and Chester counties has enforced Pattison for Governor.

AN anti-Harrison Republican State Committee has been selected in Maryland. The object is to prevent Harrison delegates from being elected in 1892.

THE Senate Committee on Pensions reported favorably the bills to pension the widows of General Fremont and General George B. McClellan, at the rate of $2,000 per annum each.

SPEAKER REED may possibly find some food for reflection in the census return from Maine, where it is shown that nearly every county in the State has lost in population and the farmers are growing poorer every year in spite of the tariff.

THE independent Republican movement against the Quay ticket is progressing satisfactorily, Mr. Wharton Barker says, and the assurance is given by Mr. Barker that the movement will be largely developed throughout Pennsylvania within a few days.

PENNSYLVANIA Republicans are greatly distressed that the colored brother doesn't get his political rights in the South. There were 204 in the late Quay convention, and not one of them was a colored man, though there is a very considerable colored vote in Pennsylvania.

THE fact that a Congressional nomination has been secured by the Republican candidate in the Twenty-fifth district for a money consideration should not disturb the equanimity of the Grand Old Party. Is it any worse to buy a nomination than to buy an election? The Republican candidate for Governor is charged with buying votes, he dosen't deny it.

THERE is one feature, says the Philadelphia *Evening Herald*, that Mr. Porter's census returns will entirely overlook. The number of Poles, Hungarians and Italians recently employed in protected industries' would furnish startling information to the American workingman and explain to him how a high tariff helps to keep wages down.

THE Original Package bill and the Bankruptcy bill are to be railroaded through the House. The Democrats will discuss to the limits of the hour, the Republicans will say nothing, and then they will be passed, because the Republican mogols have so ordered, and not because the House of Representatives has agreed that the needs of the people demand their passage.

AN eight wheeled railroad church has just been finished at Tiflis in the factory of the Transcaucasian Railway Company for use along the line. It it surmounted by a cross at one end and at the other there is a handsome belfry with three bells. Besides the church proper it has apartments for the priest. It can comfotrably seat seventy persons. The altar is made of carved oak and all the church furniture was made in St. Petersburg.

REPRESENTATIVE MILLS, of Texas, has written to a friend in Washington that while the Federal Election bill was the issue uppermost in the m'n'ds of the people of the South who understood it fully, yet in the West the tariff issue was of all others the one most talked of. He says that in his judgement, the West would ultimately go Democratic on the tariff issue, and that many Democratic Congressional gains would be made in the Northwest this fall.

RUSH T. JONES, a Republican, the editor of the *Petroleum Exchange*, of Washington, Pa., was in the city on Wednesday, says the *Pittsburg Dispatch*, (*Rep*)., and speaking of things of a political nature, said: "The old line Republicans in that county are in open revolt against the men Senator Quay has nominated for Governor.

"The mugwump element, continued Mr. Jones, will *to* a man vote for Pattison, and many of those who have always been voting the straight ticket will bolt it this fall and vote for Pattison. A number of Methodists throughout the county have declared they will vote for Pattison because he is regarded as one of the leading members of *that* denomination in the State. The other element, which will oppose Delamater very vigorously and openly, is the oil men. Their animosity is wholly due *to* the fact that the Republican nominee for Governor was the man who was the chief instrument in having the Billingsley bill defeated. The oil men are determined *to* a man *to* vote against Delamater, and some of them will make a canvass against him."

THE force bill says the Pittsburg *Post* is already having its effect in the South in stirring up a bitter feeling which will soon do away with the friendly spirit that grew up under the administrations of Arthur and Cleveland. To the Southern people it simply presents the question of negro rule and the control of their elections by the partisan appointees of a hostile party. They had enough of both in reconstruction times, and don't care to have the dose repeated. The Atlanta *Constitution*, the paper of the late Henry W. Grady, and always moderate and conservative, favors, in case the bill passes, a boycott of all Northern industries and outlines a plan for the organization of home rule leagues throughout the South. Governor Gordon of Georgia writes the New York *Herald* a letter indorsiig the *Constitution's* suggestions of the boycott as a means of self-preservation, and says its spirit will possess every white man and woman of th South. Ex-Governor Crittenden of Missouri—a Union veteran—if the law passes advises the Southern States to withdraw from all participation in the Columbian world's fair at Chicago. In the face of such legislation, he says, the South could no more "attend that fair, with all its evidences of wealth and manhood, than could the exiled patriots of Russia, sent in chains to Siberia by its czar, make an exhibit of their great skill and industry in St. Petersburg in honor of that autocrat."

These are object lessons. The force bill was designed to renew sectional strife and hatreds and it will accomplish that end; in fact is doing so now.

"MAJOR MCKINLEY'S effort says the Philadelphia *Times* to make the farmers rich and happy by the high tariff process is not appreciated by the farmers of Minnesota. The Farmers' Alliance and United Labor Conventions, now in session at St. Paul, denounce the McKinley bill in their platform as the 'The Crowning Infamy of Protection.'

"Brother McKinley should ask Speaker Reed at once to call a caucus and whip these Minnesota farmers into line. If they are to be allowed to call the McKinley bill 'the cowning infamy of protection' there is no telling what mischief may follow. Some Republican candidates for Congress, including McKinley, may be defeated, and "Speaker Reed may fail to be elected Speaker again.

"The only real security will be to have the election bill passed and put in force in the Northwest. Then Reed can direct the counting of the farmers' votes and have his own candidates returned to Congress in spite of them."

A WASHINGTON dispatch says: The Republican Senators who are opposed to the Force bill are increasing in numbers every day, as the influences of Northern business men opposed to the bill is much more potent than Belden circulars or even Reed himself. These Senators have no present desire to break with their party, but they are working quietly and with full confidence of success to defeat the Force bill by delay.

The tariff bill, the River and Harbor and other appropriations bills, the Bankruptcy bill and other available measures will be used as much by the Republicans as by the Democratic opponents of the Force bill. Hoar will report in the caucus and in the Senate the appeals of Reed in the House, but the liberal Republicans will not respond.

The Force bill seems to be dead beyond the power of caucus resurrection. It has died not, because of threats at the South, but because of warnings at the North. This disappoints Harrison and Reed as much as it gratifies James G. Blaine.

THE average workingman says the Chicago *News* must labor two weeks every year solely for the benefit of Government pensioners. It is not accurately known now many weeks he has to work for the benefit of protected monopolists, but certainly not less than two, and probably four or five. He also has to works couple of weeks to cover his share of the ordinary expenses of the Government outside of pensions, which now absorb nearly half the annual revenues of the Union. When the McKinley bill passes he will have to do still more work for the "protects," and he will get in return—his labor for his pains.

THE Indianapolis *News* a leading Republican paper from President Harrison's own State says: "Face to face with a deficit, face to face with a dilemma that if it passes the McKinley bill it disheartens and weakens an enormus section, the Republican party seems to be in a bad way. If it doesn't pass the McKinley bill it goes before the people with the old tariff untouched, a confession of incapacity as harmful as that of extravagance. It looks as if it was time for the sutlers to be sent to the rear and for statesmen to take command of the party.

IN view of the discussion over the affairs of the Pension Office and the scandals that have circulated in regard to Commissioner Raum, it seems impossible that an investigation can be avoided. The public manner in which the charges were repeated on the floor, and the fact that no Republican member undertook to make any adequate defence, was a hint to the Committee on Rules that Republicans as well as Democrats would like to know what has been going on.

THE New York *World* says: The Republican statesmen at Washington are making concession after concession—now to the subsidy grabbers, again to pension agents now to beet packers. Every bit of legislation is intended to make some one or other who controls votes a little richer than he can get by the proper use of his talents and capital. When does the party now in control of the Government intend to do something for the taxpayers, whom it is always making poorer?

VICE President Morton's family lost $11,000 worth of diamonds by theft from their cottage at Saratoga, Friday.

The Farmers and the Tariff.

Farmers and laboring men, there is no conflict between capital and labor; but there is an irrepressive conflict between you and the political systers, confidence men, trusts combinations and monopolies. You are threatened with bankruptcy, pauperism and total annihilation as prosperous American citizens. Many of you are compelled to sacrifice your products at prices below the cost of production in order to obtain the necessaries of life, and it is only a question of time how long you can keep the Sheriff from the door.

There must be something radically wrong in a system of government that will thus impoverish the wealth-producing classes. What is it? This is a question that you must meet and solve for yourselves. We are told that the country was never in a more prosperous condition; that the increase of wealth was never so great or rapid as it has been under the protective policy since the war; but we are not told that this wealth is not distributed among the class that produced it; that it is taken out of circulation and locked up in Wall street and the National Treasury; that this money was pilfered from the people by corrupt politicians and by ways that were dark; capitalistic interests have invented a suction pomp, in the way of a protective tariff, that has drawn nearly all your vitality.

Farmers, you have been protecting infant industries for seventy years. You were told that this was a temporary tax; you who consume the products of those industries must pay until they were in a condition to compete with foreign factories, then the tax should be removed. Our manufacturing plants have become firmly established, and with improved machinery, cheap fuel, steam power and unlimited capital they can compete on equal terms with any nation on the globe, but they still clamor for protection. They know that this is the goose that lays the golden eggs, and they not only refuse to kill it, but are now at work feeding it with higher duties so that it will lay more and larger golden eggs.

Every intelligent man knows there is not gold and silver enough in the world to transact its business, consequently business with foreign countries must be carried on through the medium of exchanging products one country for the commodities of others. The farmer wants to trade his surplus wheat for sugar and clothing. His wheat, we will say, is worth $1 per busbel, and he can exchange in the home market at the rate of one bushel of wheat for two yards of cloth or thirteen pounds of sugar. In the English market be can exchange one bushel of wheat for three yards of the same cloth, or for nineteen pounds of sugar. Here steps in the tariff and takes out of the farmer 40 per cent. on the value of the cloth and 70 per cent. on the value of the sugar; can he see how he is protected? Henry Clay, the great advocate of protection, would not insult the intelligence of the American people by pretending that the tariff benefited any but the industries so protected. Modern protectionists are entitled to the honor of discovering that the tariff protected the farmer and laborer. Farmers, there is no Canaan that you can be taken to; no Moses will rise to lead you, but you can save yourselves. You have the power in your own hands; will you use it? Ballots will be more potent to put down tyranny and oppression in 1890 than bullets were in 1861.—*Stock and Home.*

Madman on a Train.

COLUMBUS, July 21.—To-day while en route to Columbus Vance E. Sofley, a member of the Central Detective agency of Topeka, Kan., was suddenly seized with rabies and cleaned out an entire car with the exception of a companion, who fearlessly remained with him. About six weeks ago a fierce hound invaded a house about four miles from London, O., and Mr. Sofley was called upon to drive it out. He did so, but was bitten upon the cheek by the animal. Shortly afterward the hound went mad, and fearing the worst the friends of Mr. Sofley secured a card of admission to St. Francis hospital here and he was placed on a Little Miami train with a companion and started for Columbus this morning. While en route he suddenly became crazed and exhibited every symptom of rabies. The passengers fled from the car in the utmost alarm, and the doors were locked by the trainmen to prevent the afflicted man from getting out at the people who were on the train. He foamed at the mouth, snapped and snarled at everyone he saw, and the merest sight of water threw him into violent convulsions. At the depot an effort was made to have him taken home, but the railroad people refused to furnish him transportation back, fearing that he would clean out the train. He was then taken to the station house for safe keeping and placed in a corridor, out of the way of everybody. Here he had spasm after spasm, and when brought a substantial meal could eat but little and could drink nothing but milk. He snapped and struck with his hands, his actions being most horrible to contemplate. His eyes protruded from their sockets. His tongue hung out, and his breast heaved as if he were being strangled. Strong men who saw him turned away from the sight sick at heart. His condition is pitiable, and it is awful to see a human so afflicted. At times he is rational, and again a raving maniac. The marshal at London will be over after him to-night. Sofley is a man about 35 years old and well built.

Mr. Bogert's Rich Find.

ELIZABETH, July 20.—On June 25th Martha Ann Bogert, aged seventy, died at her home, 1,049 Magnolia avenue, this city. About a week ago her husband was surprised on looking over her personal effects to come across an old, dilapidated handbag in which, on being opened, was found stuffed a large number of small tobacco pouches. On opening them they were found to be filled with rolls of bank bills of various denominations and silver coin.

Bogert, who was the woman's second husband, was cute enough to only let a couple persons into the secret, as Mrs. Bogert had heirs at law, and having died without making a will, he was afraid they might claim the treasure. He quickly disposed of all the houses, bold effects and started a few days ago for Oregon, where he has a brother living.

Since his departure the story has leaked out and the heirs in consequence are indignat to think that the treasure has slipped from their clutches. Those to whom Bogert confided his discovery and who had seen the money counted out by him say there was over $7,000 in the old satchel.

Mrs. Bogert during her lifetime was noted for her miserly propensities. It is said of her that she even used to split lucifer matches in quarters to make them last longer.

J. B. JOHNSON, the champion swimmer of Great Britain and holder of the swimming championship of the British Isles, who recently arrived at Boston, Mass., has succeded in getting on a match with Professor Donaldson to swim ten miles for $1,000 a side over an ocean course. A course off Coney Island, N. Y., will probably selected.

WE could name fifty Republicans in our borough, says the Lewisburg *Journal*, who declare their intention to vote for Robert E. Pattison for Governor.

The Inter-State Commerce Question.

The opening of the debate in the House upon the so-called "original package" bill indicates that it will need the whip of Speaker Reed to drive it through. Even as a "party measure" its policy is questioned. It is beginning to be observed by those who made the most fuss about the disastrous effects of the recent decision of the Supreme Court, that it has had no effect at all except in States or towns that undertake to enforce absolute prohibition.

The delegation to Congress of the power to regulate commerce between the States was made with the purpose of preventing such exclusive measures as must inevitably lead to confusion. As Mr. Rodgers, of Arkansas, pointed out, if one State can forbid the importation of whisky another can forbid the importation of tobacco or of cottonseed oil or of any other product of another State, thus leading to retaliatory measures and the general obstruction of commerce.

It was to avoid this that the States agreed to place the regulation of commerce in the hands of the Federal Congress but they did not surrender any of their police powers or authority to regulate trade within their own borders. And as the Con ress does not possess any such authority, it follows that it cannot delegate it to the States, any more than it could give back to them by law any of the powers which they have delegated to it by the Constitution.

This is the weak point of the bill now under consideration in the House and the reason why many good constitutionalists deny that it would have any practical value. If the Supreme Court has correctly interpreted the Constitution, they say, we cannot change it by an act of Congress, even if the change were desirable; if the Supreme Court has made a mistake, it will have to be corrected by judicial process and additional legislation will only add to the confusion.

As a matter of fact the supposed confusion is mainly imaginary and will rapidly tend to correct itself. The Courts are already narrowing the application of the late decision, even in the prohibition States, and in States that maintain a rational license law it is not of the slightest interest.—*Phila. Times.*

War in Central America.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 21.—The reported battle between the forces of Guatemala and San Salvador, in which the former were defeated and the consequent breaking out of war, turns out to be true, accordingly to the latest official advices received by the confidential agent of the Provisional Government of San Salvador, Senor Geroniom Pou who arrived here Saturday night from San Salvador. It began without the usual formalities of a declaration of war, and for his country Senor Pou claims first victory. Senor Pou then exhibited the following telegram from General Ezeta: "July 18—The enemy, 9,000 strong, yesterday invaded San Salvador, but our forces bravely repulsed them, causing their complete rout. Many pieces of artillery, large quantities of ammunition, and hundreds of stacks of arms were captured by us. I have given orders to advance into Gautemala." Senor Pou says the Salvador army is armed with Remington rifles, machine guns and mountain batteries, and is generally well equipped with plenty of money.

It is the general opinion here that in case there be war between Guatemala and San Salvador the first named country will be victorious, owing to its superior forces. It is rumored that President Brillas, of Guatemala, talks of resigning. General Baruda, the Guatemalian refugee, has left Oaxaca to take part in the war. He will probably raise the standard of revolt in Guatemala.

Minister Dieguez, of Guatemala, doubts the authenticity of the report of a battle between the troops of Guatemala and San Salvador. He says that the only dispatches received are from points in San Salvador where it is known that the press censorship is in force.

Senor Pou says that in the present war between the two countries, Nicaragua and Costa Rica will become the allies of San Salvador, from the fact that should San Salvador be worsted it would be annexed to Guatemala, and both these countries above named would be at the mercy of the conqueror Senor Pou received a telegram from General Ezeta yesterday, stating that an alliance had been formed between Guatemala and Honduras.

The Party Press.

Within a few days the Democratic leaders of the State will begin preparations for the campaign. The various methods of enlisting public interest in the work will be considered, and ways and means devised for bringing the full vote to the polls. This will be the first step in the canvass already more than hopeful. It will be one of the most important.

While it is not wise to adopt the suggestions of an enemy it is safe to profit by his advice. Assistant Postmaster General Clarkson, in a recent speech, attributed the diminution of the Republican vote to the fact that the public press is against that party. As a means of turning the tide in the matter it may be observed that the Republicans are endeavoring to alter the conditions, and new Republican papers are being projected here and there. At least two, if current reports are to be relied on, will be started in this State in the near future.

This fact contains food for Democratic reflection. There is no need for new Democratic papers in Pennsylvania, but there is urgent necessity for strengthening those already in the work. This is particularly the case with reference to the county papers in the several counties. They are the faithful laborers in the cause of the party, and every accessible means of aiding them should be adopted. Money that is wasted in campaign fuss and feathers can be used to excellent advantage in strengthening the local papers and the Democratic managers ought to give the subject careful consideration.—*Phila. Herald.*

A Most Horrible Crime.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 21.—One of the most horrible crimes on record is reported from Colleton county. The crime was committed on Mary's Island, an unfrequented spot in the county mentioned. Paddy Grant lived there with his wife, Phoebe, and another woman supposed to be too intimate with Grant, frequently visited his wife. Wednesday last Grant informed the relations of his wife that she had been severely hurt the week before by the explosion of a kerosene lamp and was in a bad condition. The relatives found her burned from her knees up, in front only, terribly charred and speechless. She died when an attempt was made to remove her. No traces of oil could be found on the floor or no traces of burns below the knees of the woman. These and contradictory statements caused the arrest of Grant, but he escaped from his guards. Having been run to earth again, he requested permission to return to his room for a short while. Almost immediately the report of a gun was heard and it was found that he had placed the muzzle of his musket against his stomach and exploded it, blowing a hole clear through himself. It is thought kerosene was poured over his wife by himself and the other woman and that she was set on fire.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—The hail-storm near Norristown a few days ago killed sparrows by the hundreds.

—Professor E. Weiss, director of the Vienna observatory, announces the re-appearance of the famous Bernard comet.

—The Westeran Union telegraph building, New York, was damaged by fire, Friday night, to the extent of $250,000.

—Reuben Hunter, of Spring City, had part of his tongue torn away by a dentist who was endeavoring to extract a tooth.

—Miss Lizzie Long went to sleep on July 13, at Mount Morris, N. Y., and has not since awakened. It is pronounced a case of catalepsy.

—While picking blackberries near Alburtis, Lehigh county, Mrs. Glen M. Rhodes, a young woman of Allentown was seized with hemorrhages and bled to death.

—Chief of Police Charles Dimmick, of Towanda, on Sunday, while pursuing tramps across a bridge at Wilkesbarre, fell through the structure and was killed.

—A bunch of human hair on the cowcatcher of an engine at Lancaster led to an investigation which revealed the mangled body of a man on the track a few miles back.

—Norman Neiterhiser, of near Pleasant Unity, Pa., while assisting in taking off a load of hay Monday evening, was thrown to the barn floor and his skull fractured. He will die.

—The village of Sherrodsville, about forty miles south of Canton, Ohio, was almost entirely destroyed by fire on Friday morning. The place has about 400 inhabitants and is without fire department or apparatus.

—The Natural Bridge property, Virginia, has been sold to a Massachusetts and Virginia syndicate for $300,000. It was purchased from Col. H. C. Parsons and Jas. G. Blaine, who have owned it for a number of years.

—James Melvin, of Concord, Mass., has for twelve years laid upon a bed without changing his position. The osseous portions of his body have united into one piece, and from the crown of his head to his feet there is not a joint responsive to his will.

—The eight-hour system was introduced on Monday at the Homestead steel works of Carnegie, Phipps & Co., in the 119-inch plate mill, necessitating the employment of 35 additional men. The works have been running on the 12-hour turn system for five years.

—Charlie Jackson, a 8-year-old lad of Marlboro, Mass., last week picked up a pocket book containing $15,000 in gold certificates and checks. He found the owner—a sea captain—soon after, and, returning the bocket book to him, was handsomely rewarded.

—The Standard Oil Company purchased a tract of 100 acres in West Virginia, south of Morgantown, at a cost of $750,000. The company proposes to erect a pumping and tank station. A pipe line system will carry the oil from the fields in the State to the seaboard.

—The use of electricity is offered the lion tamer in the form of a light wand, with an insulating grip for the hand, connected by a flexible wire with a battery of which the power can be varied at will. An experiment with this form of applied science has been successfully made.

—The water in No. 14 shaft at Pattison is being taken out by four large buckets, having a capacity of 850 gallons each. It is being lowered at the rate of twenty inches a day, but it will take a couple of months even at this rate to take the water out, so that a safe inspection of the workings may be obtained.

—Last spring Fred Heather, residing on Mead street, Williamsport, began some repairs on his house, and had occasion to use several cherry limbs to prop up the floor above the cellar. The posts sank into the ground, and being green, took root and sprouted, until there are long branches filled with leaves on the posts.

—In Maine a man has been found who who has sold liquor freely for the past 30 years, and who has never missed attending district, county and State conventions and advocating resolutions asserting adhesion to the principles of prohibition and demanding thorough and effective enforcement of the law. Well, is he a curiosity?

—It is proposed now to girdle the globe in an entirely original fashion. William Becker, otherwise "King of the Tramps," who lately traveled from Boston to San Francisco and returned in 21 days, without spending a cent for food or railroad fare, offers to wager $500 that he can do the same thing with the earth on the same conditions in 102 days.

—Burke Rodgers, aged 18 met a horrible death at the Kyle coke works, four miles south of Uniontown. He was taking a mule to the stable when the animal became excited, and, throwing him, dragged and kicked him to death. His brains were scattered all around under the mules feet. A number of persons witnessed the affair, but were afraid to go near the animal.

—At Athens, Ga., a man on his way home saw a dog running toward him through the darkness at full speed. Surmising that he was mad, the man climbed up a tree and remained there the rest of the night, with the dog standing guard below. When daylight came man discovered that the dog was his own. Slowly and softly the man began to descend, and the truth was rapidly dawning in his mind.

—A pretty young married woman of St. Louis and belonging to high society circles, was found in a Chinese opium joint in Chicago, in a compromising position with a prominent business man of the former city a few days ago. She offered the officers who took her in custody $2,000 worth of diamonds if they would release her. She was taken to the police station, where she registered under an assumed nam, as did also the man. They were released with a fine.

—J. Roth, who outdid Tanner in his celebrated fast, died last week at the county assylum, near Galena, Illinois, having passed his sixtieth day of total abstinence from food of any kind, or nourishment except a slight quantity of water, which was forced into his stomach every tweny-four hours. For such an absolute fast, his record is no doubt the longest ever made. Roth worked in Galena until attacked by progressive paralysis two months ago, which incapacitated him from work, and soon he could not eat. After a week of fasting he was brought to the county asylum on the 23d of May, and then lingered fifty-three days without food.

—A distressing accident occurred at the conal bridge at West Bergen, near Newark, N. J., late on Sunday afternoon. Conductor Kennedy; a train was rapidly approaching the Hackensack bridge when the engineer saw a man and four girls walking on the track. He blew the whistle, reversed the engine and put on the air brakes as quickly as possible, but his efforts were of no avail. The man cast a horrified glance over his shoulder and saw the engine almost upon him, and with a sweeping motion of both arms threw all four of the girls from the track and down the bank. A moment later he was a corpse. He saved the girls but sacrificed his own life. The man was John Farquhar, of Jersey City, and two of the girls were his daughters.

—Nearly one thousand unmuzzled dogs have been killed in Pittsburg up to date within the past week or two.

—Owing to the failure of Congress to pass the Appropriation bill, about sixty pupils of the Indian Training School at Carlisle, under the management of Captain R. N. Pratt, who have completed the course of five years' study prescribed by the Government, are still delayed in the school, awaiting transportation to their homes on the various reservations.

—Nineteen years ago a Gratiot county, Mich., man refused to let his daughter go to a candy pull. She went though and remained away. Last week she drove up to her father's door, lifted out her 11 children, coolly took off her wraps and astonished her father by declaring that she had concluded to return and stay home, and hereafter to be an obedient daughter.

—A cyclone visited Pacific Junction, a small town near Council Bluffs, Iowa, at an early hour on Saturday morning, doconsiderable damage to property. A grocery store and feed store were demolished and a passenger coach on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road was blown from the track. A conductor who was sleeping in the coach was fatally injured.

—While the men were excavating at Wheeling, W. Va., on Saturday for the east channel pier of the new bridge of the Wheeling Bridge Company, across the river, they unearthed at a depth of ten feet the fragments of the bones of a mastodon. One piece, evidently of a leg bone, was about 2 feet long by 10 inches wide and 6 inches through. The bone was hard and greatly blackened, but when freshly broken showed white. The interior was very porous.

—Three weeks ago Mr. E. F. Spinney, a business man of Colorado Springs, Col., and a large ranch owner in South Park, was kidnapped and taken to the mountains by a Texan named Harris, who claimed that Spinney owed him $2,000 for a bunch of cattle he had purchased of him. Since that time nothing has been heard of Spinney. Mr. Harrington, brother-in-law of Spinney, raised the requisite sum recently and went into the mountains to pay the ransom, but he, too, has disappeared. The Texan said that he would hold Spinney ten days and the money not forthcoming in that time he would kill him. It is feared that he has carried out his threat.

—W. H. Welman, of Fort Wayne, Ind., created a decided sensation at Niagara Falls, on Monday. He came in with an excursion and, with some companions, went on a spree, He strolled into the pleasure grounds, and, thinking it was a hotel, took of his clothes, hung them on a fence near the brink of the cataract, and went to sleep under a tree. The clothes were found by some workmen, and it was thought to be a case of murder or suicide. While the people were searching below the falls for the body, intelligence was received that there was a man at the police station who wanted a suit of clothes he lost. They were brought to him and the mystery was explained.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after taking ten bottles, found herself sound and well, now does her own housework and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this great Discovery at E. James', Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer, Loretto. Large bottles 50c. and $1.00

WHY DOES MARCH, THE CLOTHIER,

Next Door to the Postoffice,

Sell So Much Cheaper Than Other Altoona Clothiers?

An answer will be given to the oft-repeated question: "Why does March, the Clothier, sell so much cheaper than any of the Altoona clothing merchants?"

1. He keeps thoroughly posted in regard to the clothing industry.
2. He buys directly from the manufacturers.
3. He buys in large quantities.
4. He pays the spot cash and avails himself of the liberal discounts granted on large cash purchases
5. It not infrequently happens that, pressed for money, a manufacturer sells at prices absolutely less than the cost of the material and its making up. Such opportunities are taken advantage of on every occasion presenting themselves.

These reasons alone (others can be given) are, we trust a sufficient answer to the question: "Why does March sell so much cheaper than any of the other ready-made clothiers of Altoona.

From the above the inference is plain that buying in large quantities, paying spot cash, and taking advantage of all golden opportunities growing out of financial failures of manufacturers of clothing, we can give customers superior advantages, and at the same time secure reasonable profits for ourselves.

We append below prices of a few of our goods, but it must be remembered that the goods should be seen and examined. When this is done—when the quality, style and make up are considered—you will be astonished at the marvelously low prices.

Black worsted Prince Albert suits, $12.
Black and blue four button cutaways, 10.
10 styles broad Wales in cutaways and sacks, $10.
10 styles fancy worsted suits, $9 and up.
Best quality G. A. R. Slater flannel suits, $7.75.
Best quality blue suits for boys, $6.
100 styles of all wool cassimere suits, $5.
100 Dundie's suits, sacks and cutaways, $4.50.

200 children's Suits, ages 4 to 14, $1.50 and up.
300 fancy cassimere Suits for children, $2 and up.
1000 pairs of men's and boys' pants at low prices.
50 dozen Damash Shirts, 35 cents.
Fancy silk flannel Shirts, $1.
White Shirts, best quality, 50 cents.
Hats and Caps very low.
Trunks and Valises at low prices.

All Goods are Sold Lower than Any Other Clothing House in Blair county. Call and see

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ALTOONA, - - - - - - PENN'A.

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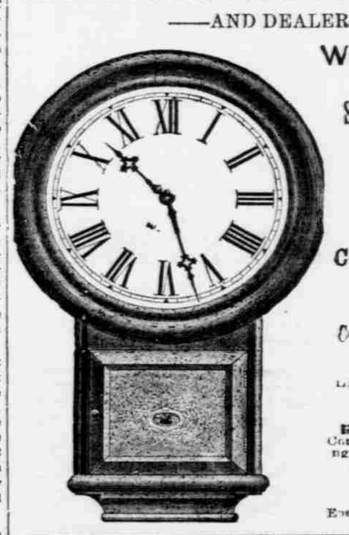

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CLOTHING, FLOUR, FEED,
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Located at the Station, near the centre of the town, on Fourth Avenue. We endeavor to furnish the best accommodations to business men, pleasure seekers and boarders. Persons in search of comfort and quiet will find it a desirable place to stop. The Table is unsurpassed and is always supplied with the best the market affords, and all the delikcacies of the season. The Bar is supplied with the choicest of pure liquors and cigars and nothing but the best is sold. Special attention given to the care of horses.
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ADVERTISERS by addressing Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 10 Spruce St., New York an learn the exact cost of any proposed line of ADVERTISING in American Newspapers. 100 Page Pamphlet 10c.

Job work of all kinds neatly executed at this office. Give us a trial.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge, a splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Meeday, Conn.

NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given to all persons not to trust or harbor Henry M. Teeter on my account as I will pay no bills of his contracting and will collect any wages that may be earned by him.
NATHANIEL TEETER.
Jackson twp., July 11th, 1890.

EVERYBODY in Cambria county should read the FREEMAN. Only $1.50 per year.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, - - JULY 25, 1890.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—For sale cheap.—A good buggy. Inquire of J. W. Leech.

—The catalogue of the Cambria County Agricultural Association is out.

—When you want job printing of any kind give the FREEMAN office a trial.

—Miss May Henry, of Pittsburg, is visiting relatives and others in Ebensburg.

—Miss Birdie Roberts is visiting friends at Warriors Mark, in Huntingdon county.

—Wanted:—At this office a boy sixteen or eighteen years of age, to learn the printing trade.

—Mr. A. D. Delozier, one of Ashville's enterprising citizens, was a visitor to our office on Thursday.

—Steady employment, on salary, is offered in another column by E. C. Pierson & Co., Waterloo, N. Y.

—John A. Storm, of Ashville, after an absence of three years in Colorado, returned home last week.

—Misses Grace Taylor and Jennie Wilson, young ladies from Indiana, Pa., are visiting at the residence of T. W. Dick, Esq.

—The survivors of the constitutional convention of 1875, who number over one hundred, will hold a reunion at Bedford next month.

—Mr. Bart McCabe, of this place, who is now in New York, will sail for Liverpool, on the Steamer City of New York on Tuesday next.

—Mr. T. S. Williams and family, of Carrolltown, spent a short time in town on Sunday evening on their way home from a drive to Loretto.

—Mr. George T. Swank, editor of the Johnstown *Tribune*, came up from Johnstown on Tuesday evening and went home on Wednesday.

—Arrangements are being made for a big demonstration and street parade on Labor Day at Greensburg, Pa. It is estimated that 20,000 people will participate.

—Mr. A. R. Read, of this place, started on (Thursday) morning, on a business trip to Spokane Falls, Washington, where he will tarry for a couple of months.

—Rupture cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 814 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Ease at once, no operation or delay from business, attested by thousands of cures after others fail.

—Mr. A. J. Christy, the well known citizen of Loretto, father of Mrs. J. B. Denny, of this place, was dangerously ill last week but has taken a change for the better and is now on a fair way to recovery.

—For Sale.—Mare, wagon and harness at private sale, either together or separately. The mare is a good draft mare, will work any place, and is sound and gentle. Inquire of A. M. Shoenfelt, Ebensburg, Pa.

—We have a speedy and positive Cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker Mouth, and Headache, in Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. A Nasal Inhaler free with each bottle. Use it and you desire health and sweet breath.

—A hotel 30x100 feet, five stories high, to be built of brick, at the estimated cost of $70,000 is to be erected at Johnstown. J. J. Strayer has the contract and work on the structure will be commenced at once.

—Messrs. Patrick O'Connell, of Altoona, and John O'Connell, of Beaver Falls, came up on Monday evening, being summoned home by the fatal accident to their brother William, a notice of whose death appears in another column.

—A mysterious disappearance of much excited groom is agitating Greensburg people. Frank Painter was to marry Miss Ella Steiner, of Adamsburg, and everything had been prepared for the ceremony, but the groom did not appear.

—On last Tuesday morning the store room of the South Fork Supply Company was entered by burglars and a number of pairs of shoes taken. The burglars were discovered while at their work, but succeeded in making their escape.

—The steam saw-mill of Kintzleman & Bickford, at Lock Haven, was burned on Monday afternoon, together with upwards of 200,000 feet of lumber. There is $16,000 insurance on the mill and lumber. The origin of the fire is unknown.

—A slugging match for $150 and the receipts came off near Cresson on Monday between John E. Brannon, of Altoona, and James Gillan, of Gallitzin. Four ounce gloves were used and the fight was won by Brannon in the in the second round.

—On Monday morning the locomotive on the P. R. R. branch jumped the track at Barker's Siding and could not be got back again until the wreck train arrived from Gallitzin and did the work. In consequence the wreck train made but two trips that day.

—Calvin Thompson, a colored lad 15 years old, employed by a farmer named Moore in Scotch Valley, Blair county, on Monday of last week stepped in front of a mowing machine had his right foot almost severed. He was taken to the Altoona hospital.

—S. T. Hughes, who was charged with obtaining money under false pretense in making drafts on money order sent him by the Philadelphia house he was working for, was released to-day (Thursday). It is said he had not violated the law as charged, but owing a considerable sum due him on the deal he felt justified in drawing.

—A new postal and cable telegraph line is to be erected between New York and Chicago, and will follow the old turnpike road between Harrisburg and Pittsburg. Mr. J. H. Gorrach, a representative of the company, was in town last week, on business connected with the project.—*Hollidays-burg Register.*

—The Pittsburg *Post* prize of $20 for the best essay on "A Stitch in Time Saves Nine," written by a Western Pennsylvania girl, was won by Miss Ruth Elma White, of Carrolltown. The second prize, $10, goes to Bernice E. Sell, of Latrobe, while Miss Lou L. Graham, of Mercer, is third best and receives $5.

—A base ball game bet ween a club from Portage and the Ebensburg club took place on the Belmont grounds last Saturday, resulting in a score of 21 to 8 in favor of the Portage boys. The first half of the game was closely contested, but in the latter half the errors were made by the Hastings boys which lost them the game.

—Call in at C. T. Roberts, Book, Notion and Variety store, on High street, and see the largest sets, Hammocks, games, puzzles, cigars, tobacco. Box papers, balls, dolls, toys, books, wall paper, &c. &c. &c. Trouble to show goods. The largest line of blank and memorandum books, inks, mucilage, and stationery in town.

—While cutting grass on the farm of Mr. Jacob Hughes, a mile north of Ebensburg, last Saturday hands on Monday last started up a rattlesnake about three feet long. The snake struck it on the head with a club and supposed they had killed it, but after mowing around the field a couple of times, on coming to the spot, the snake had disappeared. The sight of a rattlesnake in this neighborhood is a rare occurrence.

—Ex-Poor Director John Rorabaugh, of Croyle township, was seriously injured one day last week by falling a distance of fifteen feet from the mow of his barn to the floor below.

—A five-year-old son of Loyl Snoberger, of Altoona, was struck by New York and Chicago Limited Express on Friday last while playing on the railroad track near the BO office and instantly killed.

—Evan Bennett, an old and respected citizen of Cambria township, died at the residence of Daniel J. Davis, in Cambria township, on Thursday of last week. The deceased was about 70 years of age and unmarried.

—Theophilas L. Heyer, formerly of Johnstown, who was a member of the Cambria County Bar and served as District Attorney of Cambria county two terms from 1854 to 1860, died in Baltimore, Maryland, on the 12th. inst. He was a brother of the late Charles H. Heyer, Esq., who died in this place a number of years ago and during the Mexican war was a member of the Old Cambria Guards.

—Sam Luther was committed for trial on Monday by Alderman Easly in default of $500 bail on a charge of rape, preferred by a Mr. Sager, who is employed as a watchman at the Johnstown Chemical Works. The offense was committed last August. A warrant was issued at the time, but Luther had skipped and could not be found until he was arrested on Monday for disorderly conduct.—*Johnstown Democrat.*

—H. H. Mateer, a brakeman on the Pennsylvania railroad, was badly injured at Portage on Tuesday morning. The train to which he belonged was doing some shifting at that place and while making a coupling Mateer was knocked off the car, one wheel of which passed over his left leg, crushing it from the knee to the ankle. He was taken to the Altoona hospital on the Johnstown Accommodation.

—On Monday evening as Mr. James Keating and his mother, of Summerhill township, were returning from Ebensburg to their home, when about two miles out of town their horse got frightened at some colts that were on the road, and in its mad efforts to get away, broke the shafts of the buggy. Mr. Keating left his mother at a farm house, returned to town and got another vehicle to return home in.

—Burl McMichael, a 12-year-old son of William McMichael, a blacksmith living at Williamsburg, Westmoreland county, committed suicide by hanging himself in his father's barn on Tuesday night of last week. His mother chided him for tearing a lace curtain. After supper the boy left the house and could not be found. The next morning his lifeless body was discovered suspended from the rafters of the barn.

—Mr. P. A. Schwab, late of Chester, Pa., but now of Ebensburg, on Wednesday purchased the grocery establishment of Mr. George C. Driesbach, at 1223 Sixteenth street, a few doors above the White Hall Hotel, and will henceforth conduct the business for all there is in it. We can recommend the new proprietor as an honest, and obliging gentleman, and hope he will succeed in his new venture.—*Altoona Times.*

—Miss Jean Glenn, of Mercer, Pa., who is a charming vocalist of a high degree of merit and Miss Grace Fury, of Altoona, who, as an elocutionist is without a rival, gave an entertainment to a delighted audience at the Opera House, in this place, on Wednesday evening, the proceeds of which were for the benefit of the Catholic church in this place. Miss Blanche Henry, of this place, during the evening's entertainment presided at the piano and manipulated the keys with a skillful hand.

—Esquire Kinkead on Wednesday held an inquest on the body of William O'Connell who died on Tuesday evening at the Hotel Denny. The jurors summoned were E. Dufton, C. T. Roberts, George Gurley, J. A. Shoemaker, E. C. Parrish and F. C. Lloyd, who rendered the following verdict: "That William O'Connell came to his death by accidentally falling out of 3d story window at the Hotel Denny to the pavement, below on High street, in the borough of Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, on Sunday, July 20th, 1890."

—Mr. August Humbert, of Broad street, Fifteenth ward, is in luck. His home was swept away by the flood, and among other things afterward recovered was the family clock, much worse for the water, but it was nevertheless taken to the new home in Brownstown and kept as a relic. Having occasion to use the spring Mr. Humbert opened the clock and to his surprise found bills to the amount of $35, or representing the accumulated savings of several months. His wife had made the clock the receptacle of their treasure, but had forgotten this fact.—*Johnstown Democrat.*

—Father Duffner, of Saint Peter's, on South Side, Pittsburg, on August 3d will lay the corner stone of Saint Mary's Church in the Sixteenth ward (Cambria City). He will be assisted by Father Trautwein, the present pastor. The several church societies in the city and also visiting societies will be present at the ceremony. The foundations were begun more than a year ago, but the flood delayed the completion. The building will be of brick with stone trimmings. The first floor will be divided into school rooms. When completed the structure will be a handsome one.—*Johnstown Democrat.*

—James N. McGuire, Esq., of Gallitzin township, was found dead in the basement of his house at Bakers Mines, in that township, on Tuesday night about ten o'clock, with his neck broken. He was alone in the house at the time, the rest of his family having been out at a show that was in town. As there were two doors in the hall way of Mr. McGuire's house close together, the one leading to his bedroom, the other to the basement, it is supposed the man was going to his bedroom in the dark and entering the wrong door, fell with the result above stated. The deceased was about 65 years of age and leaves a family.

—Two little boys, aged seven and five years, respectively, the children of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Dodge, of Munson's Mill, started, on Saturday, to meet their mother, who had gone out into the woods for berries. The youngsters wandered almost ten miles through the woods on the mountain, and were found on Sunday near the old New York coal mine, two miles east of Philipsburg. A large force from Muns on's hunted them all night. The children were not at all frightened and said they had eaten berries for their supper and had slept under a tree. They were immediately taken home to their distracted mother, who had passed a night of anguish on their account.—*Philipsburg Ledger.*

—Sherman T. Hughes, formerly of this vicinity was brought to jail on Monday last on a charge of obtaining money under false pretense. For some time past he has been traveling for a Philadelphia grocery house and on his arrival in Johnstown recently, got John W. Owens, one of his customers, to cash a draft on the Philadelphia house, which turned out to be worthless, when Mr. Owens had him arrested and in default of bail he was brought to jail to await a trial. Hughes was married in this place, at the Mountain House, on the 6th of June last to Miss Hattie Ferguson, a daughter of a P. R. R. Railroad conductor residing in Altoona. His wife was with him in Johnstown at the time of his arrest. Since the above was put in type the case has been settled, the prosecution withdrawn, and Hughes was to-day (Thursday) released from jail.

—The marriage of Miss Ella Steiner, of Adamsburg, and Frank Painter, of Greensburg, was to have been solemnized one day last week. Elaborate preparations had been made for the occasion and the little village of Adamsburg, was all agog over the affair. The young man procured the license the evening before and at the hour appointed the invited guests met at the home of the bride, but the groom came not, neither has he shown up since and the wedding has been declared off. The friends of the young man cannot account for his actions. The young woman is heart-broken and refuses to be comforted.

—Arrangements have been made for an exciting horse race on the Carrolltown race course on next Tuesday, July 29th. The race is between two Altoona horses, one "Hot Box," owned by M. J. Nagle, and the other "Dudley," owned by Aaron Thomas. The stakes are $500 a side and a forfeit of $100 each has already been placed in the hands of George Brown, of Altoona, the stakeholder. The horses are to run a mile under the saddle the best out of three heats. "Hot Box" will be ridden by David Dodd, of Lancaster, while Aaron Burley, of Altoona, will hold down the saddle on "Dudley." The race will come off at 1 o'clock, P. M.

—Henry Bebe, of Allegheny township, on Tuesday last met with an unfortunate accident which will cripple him for some time. His children had made a swing in the barn, partly with a chain fastened to a beam above the threshing floor. The swing when not in use was thrown up over the beam. On Tuesday Mr. Bebe went to get the swing down and to do so, jumped up to throw the chain off the beam, when the hook in the chain caught in the heart of his hand, tearing into the flesh and holding him there with the tips of his toes barely touching the floor. He was unable to extricate himself and remained there until his call for assistance brought his wife to his aid. She tried to lift him up but but could not and finally got a block and put under his feet, when he was released from his painful position and fell fainting to the floor. He soon revived, however, and had his hand dressed but it is extremely painful and it will be some time before he will have the use of it.

—J. Wilkinson & Son, marble and granite dealers of Ebensburg, Pa., wish to inform the public that they are prepared to fill all orders for cemetery work, in either marble or granite, at figures that defy competition. The artistic excellence and superior workmanship of their designs are evidenced by the many specimens now on exhibition at their establishment and by the numberless designs which they have erected in the various cemeteries in this county and elsewhere. Every department of their business is in the hands of skillful and competent workmen, who are capable of executing any piece of work from the plainest to the most elaborate, which together with the personal supervision that every job receives is a guarantee that perfect satisfaction will be given to the most exacting of patrons. They ordered forty tons of marble which arrived in April, and now have as fine, if not the finest, stock on the best marble that ever came to Western Pennsylvania. Persons wishing anything in the line would do well to give them a call before leaving their order with any other manufacturer, as you can depend upon getting a good job at a fair price.

Killed on His Engine.

Engineer Matt. Vandevander, who formerly ran on the Pittsburg division of the Pennsylvania railroad, a native of Huntingdon county, brother of R. H. Vandevander, of Bellwood, and Mrs. J. T. Tennis, of Altoona, was killed on his engine on last Friday night in a fight with his fireman at Van Wert, Ohio. The train which they were hauling on its arrival at Van Wert, collided with a switch engine and came to a standstill when engineer Vandevander and fireman Roadhouse, were found insensible, the former dying on Saturday about noon. The fireman on regaining consciousness said a strange man suddenly jumped into the cab while they were running and seizing a heavy long handled hammer used in breaking coal struck Vandevander on the head, felling him to the floor. After knocking down Roadhouse, the assailant dealt Vandevander several more blows, and then jumped off the engine. Detectives however, arrested fireman Roadhouse, on suspicion and he afterward confessed that he and Vandevander had been quarreling all along the trip, and among other things, Vandevander accused him of reporting him for drinking. When the train neared Van Wert the engineer rushed at Roadhouse with a curse, saying he would fix him. With that he dealt him a blow on the face, knocking him down and cutting his head. When Roadhouse recovered he picked up the hammer and rained several blows on his head, knocking him insensible. Roadhouse controlled the engine so he could have checked it at the railroad crossing had any train been in. Just before running into the switch engine Roadhouse says Vandevander raised up and he dealt him another blow which killed him. Roadhouse is in jail and threats of lynching have been freely made.

G. A. R. Encampment at Boston.—Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will be held at Boston, August 10th to 16th, 1890, and for the benefit of comrades and the public the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all principal stations on its lines to Boston, August 8th to 11th, inclusive, valid for return until August 20th, 1890 at greatly reduced rates. By an arrangement entered into by all the lines, however, the return limit may be extended to September 30th, if the return coupons are deposited with the Joint Agent of the Terminal Lines at Boston between August 12th, and 19th. Through tickets may be purchased for use on any of the rail or boat lines east of New York. For specific rates from each station consult ticket agents of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

Happy Hoosiers.

Wm. Timmons, Postmaster of Ioaville, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters have done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from Kidney and Liver trouble." John Leslie farmer and stockman, at same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best kidney and liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies, he found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c. a bottle, at E. James', Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer, Loretto

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. Sold at the drug store of E. James, Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer, Loretto.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

A Fatal Fall.

On last Sunday morning Mr. John R. Biffle, a Pittsburg salesman who had stopped at the Hotel Denny in this place on Saturday evening, got up about 5 o'clock, before anyone else was up. On going out of the front door, facing on High street, he was startled to see a man lying bleeding and unconscious on the sidewalk. He called for help and Register and Recorder Blair, who lives close by, got up and looking out the the window, saw that there was something wrong and went to his assistance. Mr. Blair knew the unconscious man, who was William O'Connell, a boarder at the Hotel Denny. His room was on the third floor of the hotel and he had evidently sometime in the night or morning fallen from the window of his room, striking first the roof of the porch under his window, and then falling to the stone pavement below.

The injured man was carried to his room and Dr. Jones was summoned, who made an examination of his injuries. There was an ugly indentation and fracture in the right side of the forehead and the face badly bruised, but there were no marks about the limbs or body. All that medical skill could accomplish was done for the suffering man but he never rallied and after lingering in an unconscious condition, died on Tuesday night about eleven o'clock.

The general impression is that the unfortunate man, who was always an early riser, had gotten up in the morning and after hoisting the window, which extended down close to the floor, had attempted to look out and in some manner fell. When found there was but little swelling about his face, which soon became much swollen and discolored, and this leads to the impression that he was discovered soon after the accident occurred.

Mr. O'Connell was never married, was 61 years of age and was born in Cambria town ship, about two miles southeast of town He was a carpenter by trade and in his early life worked for a number of years in St. Louis and other Western cities. He also worked at his trade for several years in the railroad shops at Altoona. A few years ago he purchased the old homestead and followed farming until about two years ago, when he sold his farm and has since been boarding at the Hotel Denny. He was a kind and generous friend and an honest man, and his many friends will regret his unfortunate taking off. He leaves one sister, Mrs. Keating, of Summerhill township, and two brothers, Patrick O'Connell, of Altoona, and John O'Connell, of Beaver Falls, to mourn his death. His remains were buried at the Catholic cemetery this (Thursday) morning at 10 o'clock.

He Shot to Kill.

Last Friday afternoon near six o'clock Millard Bentley and Charles Chambers, two men who are known as professional gamblers, engaged in altercation in front of the Rising Sun hotel on Tenth avenue, when Bentley prew a six shooter and began firing at Chambers. The first shot struck him in the lower left jaw, the next entered his left wrist and the third penetrated his left side near the heart. The wounded man was removed to the hospital where he now lies in a very precarious condition with some prospects of recovery. As the ball that entered his breast cannot be traced it is thought that it struck a bone and rebounded and fell out, thus giving him a greater chance to get well.

Bently was arrested and taken to Hollidaysburg to await the result of his reckless act. The quarrel arose from a game of cards the night before when Bentley was a heavy winner and becoming intoxicated, was knocked down and badly kicked by Chambers, and the shooting was done in revenge for the result. Chambers is about 30 years old and is from Curwensville, is unmarried and a gambler by profession. Bentley is married and came here from Johnstown but is a native of Virginia.—*Altoona Graphic-News.*

Marriage Licenses Issued.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Wednesday, July 23d, 1890.

Samuel Addiesberger, Hastings and Rosie A. Glasser, St. Boniface.

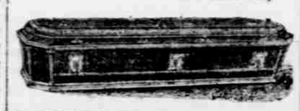
Robert H. Cuthbert and Jennie Heireigle, Johnstown.

George B. Feather and Clara Gossard, Johnstown.

The Great American Chorus.

Sneezing, snuffling and coughing! This is the music all over the land just now. "I've got an awful cold in my head." Cure it with Ely's Cream Balm or it may end in the toughest form of catarrh. Nothing is more nauseous and dreadful. This remedy masters it as no other ever did. Not a snuff nor liquid. Pleasant, certain, radical.

ROBERT EVANS,



UNDERTAKER,

AND MANUFACTURER OF

and dealer in all kinds of FURNITURE,

Ebensburg, Pa.

☞A full line of Caskets always on hand.☜

Bodies Embalmed

WHEN REQUIRED.

Apr 30 86

LILLY

INSURANCE & STEAMSHIP AGENCY.

FIRE INSURANCE AT COST. POLICIES ISSUED IN GOOD RELIABLE COMPANIES AT VERY LOWEST RATES.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS SOLD AND DRAFTS ISSUED PAYABLE IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.

J. B. Mullen, Agent,

LILLY, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

February 14, 1890.-1y.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Margaret Gillan, late of Washington township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons having claims against said estate will present them and all persons indebted make payment to

JOHN EGER.

Summit, Pa., July 11th, 1890. 6t.

AGENTS to canvass for the sale of our Home-Grown Nursery Stock.

WANTED. Most Liberal Terms.

UNEQUALED FACILITIES. One of the largest, oldest-estnblished, and best known Nurseries in the country. Address W. & T. SMITH, Geneva Nursery, Geneva, N. Y.

Established in '40.

ma23 6t eow.

T. W. DICK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

EBENSBURG, PENN'A.

☞Special attention given to claims for Pension Bounty, etc. ch7-18-90

GEO. M. READE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

EBENSBURG, PENNA.

☞Office on Centre street, near High.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

The powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of the low test short weight, alum or phosphate powder. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., New York.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

TIMBER AND COAL LANDS.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER ISSUING OUT of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, the undersigned will expose to public sale at the COURT HOUSE, Ebensburg, Pa., on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 9TH, 1890,

at 2 o'clock, P. M., all that certain tract of land situate in Munster township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of David Reese, heirs of Wm. Litzinger, heir of Hugh Griffin, and others, containing

43 ACRES,

part cleared, having thereon erected a DWELLING HOUSE and BARN.

This land is underlaid with Coal and is well timbered.

The Coal and Timber will be offered for sale separate from the surface.

And then the Coal, Timber and Surface will be offered as a whole, and in the way in which the best price can be obtained, the same will be knocked down.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of purchase money on confirmation of sale and the balance in two equal annual payments with interest, secured upon the premises. In case of the sale of the timber by itself personal security will be required before the timber is cut, or sale of it confirmed.

GEO. M. READE,

jul18.3t. Assignee of John G. Kaylor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

MRS. A. J. SLOAN, JAMES R. M'MULLEN, Lewis M'MULLEN, JOHN J. BURKE. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria Co., Pa. No. 17, March Term, 1890. E. D.

Having been appointed Auditor to distribute the money in the hands of the Sheriff arising from the sale of the real estate of James R. and Lewis McMullen, two of the above defendants, to and among the persons entitled to receive the same, notice is hereby given that I will sit at my office in Ebensburg for the purposes of said appointment on Friday, August 8th, 1890, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at which time and place all parties interested may attend or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund. T. W. DICK,

jul 18 3t. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county to distribute the money in the hands of William George and Anna R. Duncan, administrators of Thomas Duncan, late of Blacklick township, deceased, as shown by their account as such administrators to and among the persons entitled to receive the same, and also to ascertain and report to the Court the liens against the heirs of said deceased, hereby give notice that he will sit at his office in the borough of Ebensburg, Pa., on Friday, August 15th, 1890, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of attending to the duties of said appointment, at which time and place all persons interested shall attend or be forever debarred from coming in on said funds. ALVIN EVANS,

Ebensburg, July 18, 1890. 3t. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

JOHN HOLAND, vs. EDWARD HUGHES, Agt. SILAS REESE. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria Co., Pa. No. 81, June Term, 1890.

Having been appointed Auditor to distribute the money in the hands of the Sheriff arising from the sale of the defendants' property, notice is hereby given that I will sit at my office in Ebensburg for the purpose of said appointment on Tuesday, August 5, 1890, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at which time and place all parties interested must attend or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund. T. W. DICK,

jul18.3t. Auditor.

ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE.

Letters of administration upon the estate of Mary McDermitt, late of Clearfield township, in the County of Cambria, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims or demands against the same are requested to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement. ALICE NEASON,

Administratrix of Mary McDermitt, dec'd.

Clearfield township, July 11, 1890.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

ESTATE of Catharine Rodgers, deceased. Letters testamentary on the estate Catharine Rodgers, late of Loretto borough, Cambria county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. LUKE RODGERS,

Loretto, June 27, 1890.-6t. Executor.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

ESTATE OF THOMAS MISEL, deceased. Letters testamentary on the estate of Thomas Misel, late of Carroll township, Cambria county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to us without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. MARY MISEL,

GEORGE T. MISEL,

Executors of Thomas Misel, deceased.

Carroll twp., June 3, 1890.-6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF MICHAEL BRANIFF, dec'd. Letters of administration on the estate of Michael Braniff, late of Summerhill township, Cambria county, Penna., deceased having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. JOHN ITEL,

Administrator of Michael Braniff, dec'd.

Summerhill tp., May 30, 1890. 6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration upon the estate of Elias Driscoll, late of Susquehanna township, in the County of Cambria, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims or demands against the same are requested to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement. WILLIAM E. LANTZY,

Administrator of Elias Driscoll, deceased.

Susquehanna township, June 27, 1890. 6t

PRIVATE SALE.

Eleven and One-Half Acres of desirable meadow land one-half mile southwest of Ebensburg, well shaded, splendid spring water, making it a desirable piece of property for building on. This property

Will Be Sold at a Bargain.

Also, a House and Lot situated on Main street, East Ward. For further information call on or address JOHN J. EVANS,

jul25.4t Ebensburg, Pa.

SAW MILLS!

Patent Variable Friction & Belt Feed

Steam Engines, Hay Presses, Shingle Mills, &c.

Portable Crist Mills.

Send for illus. Catalogue. **Threshing Machines, &c.** A. B. FARQUAR CO., York, Pa.

ju 26.13t.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Gregson Springs Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 229 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia, Pa., on Tuesday, August 5th, 1890, at 12 o'clock, M. Election for President and Directors same day and place.

E. H. FYLE,

jul18 3t. Secretary.

STRAY COW.—Came to the residence of the subscriber residing in Munster township on or about the middle of May, a large red cow, a small notch out of each ear, about eight years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.

SAMUEL O'HARA.

jul18 3t

DONALD E. DUFTON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

EBENSBURG, PENNA.

☞Office in Opera House, Centre street.

Did You Know

We are Going to Enlarge Our Store?

Yes, we are going to enlarge it within the next two weeks, and in order to do it we must have room. To get this we have marked all our goods away down, and everybody seems anxious to secure the bargains we offer.

DOWN CO PRICES.

400 Children's Knee Pants down to 15 cents a pair. 478 Children's Suits, age 4 to 14 years, $1 10 per suit. 325 Boys' Suits, long Pants, age 9 to 14 years, $2 48. 48 Boys' all wool Suits, long Pants, $2 98. 74 Boys' Suits (Scotch), age 14 to 19 years, $3.59. 95 young Men's Suits (cork screw), $4 48. 100 Men's good business Suits, $4 98. 225 Men's good dress suits, $6 48. 104 Men's good dress Suits, cutaway style, $9 48. 85 Men's fine all wool Prince Alberts, $12 50—these Suits would be bargains at $18. 509 pair Men's good jean Pants (warranted not to rip), 65 cents. 300 pairs Men's Pants (all sizes and colors), $1 48. 200 pair Men's all wool cork screw Pants, $2 98.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Men's good working Brogans, 98 cents and $1 25. Boys' good working Brogans, 75 and 98 cents. Men's fine dress Shoes, $1 25, $1 48, $1.74 and $1 98. Boys' fine dress Shoes, 98 cents, $1 10, $1.25 and $1 48. 200 pairs Children's Shoes at 10 cents per pair. Ladies' low cut Oxford Tie Shoes at 65, 75, 85 and 95 cents and $1 24. Ladies' fine spring heel Shoes at $1 60, $1 75, $1 98 and $2 25. Ladies' fine dress Shoes (Common Sense) at $1.24, $1 48, $1 74 and $2 00. Ladies' fine dress shoes, high or medium heel, at 98 cents $1.25, $1 48 and $1.74. 200 pair Men's Boots at $1 50 per pair.

OUR STRONGHOLD--DRY GOODS.

1000 yards of Ginghams, 6 and 8 cents. 300 fine Satins, 10 cents. 2000 yards of Challies, 6 cents. 500 yards of fine dress Ginghams, 8 and 11 cents. 800 fine Towels, 5, 8 and 10 cents. 300 Turketh Bath Towels, 10 and 15 cents. 1500 yards crash at 8 and 10 cents. 2000 yards unbleached Muslin, best quality, at 4 5, 6, 7 and 8 cents. 350 yards Pillow Case, bleached muslin, 10 cents. 4000 yards of Shirting at 5 cents per yard. 325 yards red Table Linen at 25 cents. 200 white counterpanes at $1 per yard. 400 yards best Sheeting Muslin at 25 cents per yard. 4000 yards Calico at 3 cents per yard. 3500 yards Calico, blue print, at 6½ cents per yard. Ladies' colored Handkerchiefs at 2 cents. Ladies' fast black Hose at 9 cents. Ladies' Balbriggan Hose at 15 cents. Ladies' woolen Jerseys at 98 cents. Children's all wool Hose at 9 cents.

☞Remember that Carpets, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Glassware, Queensware, Furniture, etc., take up room and in order to get the room we will sell You a good Bedroom Suite (10 pieces) at $16.00. Bureaus at $5. Chairs at $2.75 per set. Rockers at $2 00. Tables from $1 up. Stoves, cooking or heating, and Tinware of all kinds.

☞Remember, don't fool away your time but come at once. We make this reduction sale for no other reason than for want of room and we are going to enlarge our already bid store.

GUS. SIMON,

Gallitzin's Cheapest Cash Merchant and Retailer at Wholesale Prices.

NOTICE TO

TAX-PAYERS!

Notice is hereby given that the County Treasurer of Cambria county will attend for the purpose of receiving County and State Taxes for year 1890, at the places of holding the elections in the respective districts, on the dates mentioned below.

South Fork	July 14th
Croyle township	July 15th
Wilmore	July 16th
Summerhill township	July 17th
Portage township	July 18th
Lilly	July 21st
Washington township, No. 1	July 22d
" No. 2	July 23d
Tunnelhill	July 24th
Gallitzin borough	July 25th
Munster township	July 28th
Gallitzin township	July 29th
Ashville	July 30th
Chest Springs	July 31st
Allegheny township	August 1st
Loretto	August 4th
Blacklick township	August 5th
Cambria township	August 6th
Ebensburg, West Ward	August 7th
" East Ward	August 8th
Barr township	August 11th
Susquehanna township	August 12th
Hastings	August 13th
Elder township	August 14th
Carrolltown	August 15th
Carroll township	August 16th
Clearfield township	August 18th
Jean township	August 19th
Reade township	August 20th
White township	August 21st
Chest township	August 22d
East Conemaugh	July 14th
Franklin	July 15th
Johnstown, 1st Ward	July 16th
" 2d Ward	July 17th
" 3d Ward	July 18th
" 4th Ward	July 21st
" 5th Ward	July 22d
" 6th Ward	July 23d
" 7th Ward	July 24th
" 8th Ward	July 25th
" 9th Ward	July 28th
" 10th Ward	July 29th
" 11th Ward	July 30th
" 12th Ward	July 31st
" 13th Ward	August 1st
" 14th Ward	August 4th
" 15th Ward	August 5th
" 16th Ward	August 6th
Upper Yoder township	August 7th
East Taylor township	August 8th
Jackson township	August 11th
Conemaugh township	August 12th
Stonycreek township	August 13th
Lower Yoder township	August 14th
West Taylor township	August 15th
Adams township	August 18th
Richland township	August 18th

A discount of 5 per cent. will be allowed on all taxes paid on or before September 1st, and after October 1st 5 per cent. will be added on all unpaid. THOS. E. HOWE,

Ebensburg, June 6th. Treasurer.

ELECTION NOTICE.

In pursuance of a resolution of the Council of the borough of Ebensburg, approved June 23d, 1890, notice is hereby given that an election will be held at the usual places for holding the municipal and general elections in the East and West wards of said borough on **Tuesday, the 12th day of August, A. D. 1890,** the polls to open at 7 o'clock, A. M., and closing at 7 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of determining whether the indebtedness of said borough shall be increased to an amount not exceeding 7 per centum of the assessed valuation of the taxable property therein. Tickets voted to be labeled on the outside "increase of debt," and to contain on the inside the words "no increase of debt" or "debt may be increased."

Amount of last assessed valuation		$117,436.00
Amount of existing indebtedness, coupon bonds		3,000.00
Accrued interest on bonds		34.00
		$ 3,034.00
Deduct amount of duplicate for 1890, applicable to payment of same	$ 878.70	
Deduct balance due on duplicate for 1889	40.00	
		$ 918.00
Net amount of bonded indebtedness		$ 2,115.30
Amount outstanding orders		$ 387.77
Amount tax assessed for borough purposes for 1890		$ 585.02
Amount of indebtedness proposed to be increased		$ 6,000.00
Percentage of assessed valuation, .0510 per centum.		

The proposed increase in the indebtedness of the borough is for the purpose of securing an additional supply of water.

E. E. EVANS, Burgess.

Attest: W. H. CONNELL, Clerk

Council Chamber, July 7, 1890

Some Choice Snake Stories.

A huge blacksnake, four feet in length, was killed in the private office of the Exchange bank of Capell, Sill & Co., at Carthage, Ill. The bank is on a principal street, and nobody saw the snake enter. The reptile had swallowed two large packages of notes, and was about to escape with its plunder.

A woman at Great Hill, Conn., finding a snake among her growing cucumbers, took an original way of dispatching him. She poured a kettle of boiling water over the intruder, and the dose so used him up that she found no trouble then in finishing him with a whip. He measured, it is said, four feet in length.

Miss Jessie Slingluff, of Wayne township, was on her way for the cows a few evenings since, when suddenly she espied a rattlesnake, the reptile being within two feet of her. She did not faint nor run away, but seizing a club killed the snake and dragged its body home. The snake was four feet in length and was the possessor of eight rattles.

"While in Corn Cobb county, Georgia," says a Penfield man, "in 1865, we were repairing railroads that had been torn up. I sat on the bank watching for hoopsnakes. Seeing one coming I yelled to Jim Murphy to look out. He stuck his pick in the ground and jumped back. The snake struck the pick handle with its tail, and in five minutes the handle turned black as your hat and swelled up and busted the eye out of the pick.

George L. Stephens, of Newark, while walking through the woods at Lakewood, N. J., on Saturday, was attacked by a spotted adder 5 feet 9½ inches long. The reptile jumped from a bush and fastened its fangs in Mr. Stephens' legs. Mr. Stephens was not in the least disconcerted and quietly stamped the life out of the adder. Neither did the gentleman deem it necessary to drink a quart of whiskey or apply to a physician to use his efforts to extract the virus. This is explained by the fact that Mr. Stephens wears two artificial limbs. He lost both legs by being struck by a train on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad. Mr. Stephens brought the snake to Newark, where it is now on exhibition in a showcase on Broad street.

Where Successful Business Men Come From.

The remark made that it has frequently been observed that the successful men of the city are often those who come to the city from the country, many of them poor lads, with little knowledge derived from school studies. In substantiation of this fact, it is only necessary to point to the very large number of successful business men throughout the country who are now active and active, and to the names of those who have won an honorable position in the past history of our country. Our greatest statesmen, lawyers, judges and financiers have been and are men who point with pride to their humble birth amid the green fields and fertile valleys of New England, where their early education was obtained by a few weeks' or a few months' school each year, and the remainder of the time spent in developing the brawn and muscle that has enabled him to fight with endurance the battles of life in a broader and far different field.

It is this very fact that accounts for their success. They have greater physical strength than their city-bred brothers, and therefore better able to undergo the fatigues of harassing and tiresome business. Their education has been of far more beneficial and broader nature, and may even be considered much better than that obtained wholly through book learning. They have studied men and things as well as books, and as a rule are more observant, quicker to receive and apply the information gained only through the contact with observation of business men and methods.

A Quick Way to Get Rid of Moths.

When once moths get into a room it is difficult to extricate them. A prominent writer gives, however, the following process for destroying them which is easy and worthy of trial: Close all doors leading from the room about to undergo treatment; open wide each drawer and closet and hang the contents over chairs or upon a clothes horse brought into the room for the occasion. Take a piece of gum camphor as large as a hazelnut for an ordinary room (20 by 16); put it in an iron pot or an iron stand. Set fire to the the camphor. It burns very fiercely, so set it at a safe distance from furniture or or hangings; the middle of the room is the best place for it, unless this be directly under a chandelier, in which case it can be placed more toward the side, as the heat is apt to injure the gilding.

The dense smoke soon permeates every nook and corner and suffocates every insect that inhales it. Canary birds or gold-fish are to be carried from the room before beginning operations, and as soon as the camphor begins to burn the operator may leave the room as, provided she has taken the above precautions, there will be no danger of the fire spreading. The camphor will burn from a quarter to half an hour, but it can be extinguished at any moment by placing over it a stove lid or the cover of the pot. Let the smoke remain in the room about half an hour, then open the windows wide, leaving them so all day. All the rooms can be treated in succession or all at once, a care being taken to guard against fire.

Jewel Superstitions.

Garnet preserves health and joy.

Emerald promotes friendship and constancy of mind.

All precious stones are said to be purified by a bath in honey.

Agate quenches thirst, and if held in the mouth allays fever.

Amethyst banishes the desire for drink and promotes chastity.

Diamond produces somnambulism and promotes spiritual ecstasy.

Opal is fatal to love and sows discord between the giver and receiver.

Moonshine has the virtue of making trees fruitful and of curing epilesy.

JOB :: PRINTING.

THE FREEMAN

Printing Office

Is the place to get your

JOB PRINTING

Promptly and satisfactorily executed. We will meet the prices of all honorable competion. We don't do any but first-class work and want a living price for it.

With Fast Presses and New Type

We are prepared to turn out Job Printing of every discription in the FINEST STYLE and at the very

Lowest Cash Prices.

Nothing but the best material is used and our work speaks for itself. We are prepared to print on the shortest notice

POSTERS, PROGRAMMES, BUSINESS CARDS, TAGS, BILL HEADS, MONTHLY STATEMENTS, ENVELOPES, LABELS, CIRCULARS, WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS, CHECKS, NOTES, DRAFTS, RECEIPTS, BOND WORK, LETTER AND NOTE HEADS, AND HOP AND PARTY INVITATIONS, ETC.

We can print anything from the smallest and neatest Visiting Card to the largest Poster on short notice and at the most Reasonable Rates.

The Cambria Freeman,

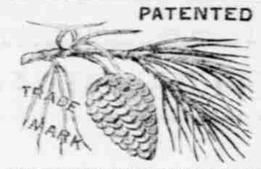
EBENSBURG, PENN'A.

ALLAN'S

PINE NEEDLE

CIGARS & CIGARETTES.

PATENTED



These Goods Contain the Leaves or Needles of the Pine Tree.

Use them for a pleasant smoke and speedy relief for *INFLUENZA, ACUTE AND CHRONIC CATARRH, CLERGYMEN'S SORE THROAT, HAY FEVER, ASTHMA AND ALL BRONCHIAL DISEASES;* they are free from adulteration, as nothing is used in their manufacture but the *BEST OF TOBACCO* and *FRESH PINE NEEDLES.*

MANUFACTURED BY

PINE NEEDLE CIGAR CO.

FREEHOLD, N. J.

Wolff's ACME Blacking

IS A GREAT LABOR SAVER.

A SHINE LASTS A WEEK.

RAIN AND SNOW DON'T AFFECT IT

NO BRUSHING REQUIRED.

MAKES A SHOE WATERPROOF.

USED BY MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

Can be washed like Oil Cloth, and absolutely Softens and Preserves all kinds of Leather.

Ask for it, and do not give up till you get it, and you will be well Rewarded.

Sold by Shoe Stores, Grocers, Druggists, &c.

For Harness it is unequaled.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, PHILADELPHIA.

FOR

Horses, Cattle, Sheep & Hogs.

Excels any remedy for the rapid cure of Hard Colds, Coughs, Hide Bound, Yellow Water, Fever, Distemper, Sore and Weak Eyes, Lung Fever, Costiveness, Blotches, and all difficulties arising from impurities of the Blood. Will relieve Heaves at once. *Manufactured by the* JOPPA MANUFACTURING CO., LYONS, N. Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

PERUVIAN TONIC LIVER REGULATOR.

The only sure and radical cure for

CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, INDIGESTION,

and all disorders of the liver, and has cured hundreds of people and is the only remedy for these diseases, and in cases in which the most skillful physicians have utterly failed. Testimonials from hundreds of people living in Blair county, Pennsylvania. It is manufactured by **D. T. Ketring, Williamsburg, Pa.**, for the P. T. L. R. Co., and for sale by all druggists at 50 cents per bottle.

None genuine except label shows the Indian arrow-head trade mark.

April 25th, '90-1y.

STAR SHAVING PARLOR!

COR. CENTRE AND SAMPLE STREETS

EBENSBURG, PA.

J. H. GANT, Proprietor.

THE PUBLIC will always find us at our place of business in business hours. Everything kept neat and cozy. A bath room has been connected with the shop where the public can be accommodated with a hot or cold bath. Bath tub and everything connected therein kept perfectly clean. CLEAN TOWELS A SPECIALTY.

M. D. KITTELL,

Attorney-at-Law,

EBENSBURG, PA.

Office Armory Building, opp. Court House

Changing Bees From Box Hives to Frames.

Any one can transfer bees. It is only necessary, after having the frame hives ready, to smoke the bees until they fill themselves with honey, which they will always do when smoked. A bee smoker is indispensable. The smoke should be applied at intervals, for some ten minutes, before beginning to make the transfer. Bees, when full of honey, will not sting. When a box hive is to be transferred, turn it bottom up; draw the nails and pry off two sides, after carefully severing the brace combs from them. The combs are thus laid bare, when, with a thin bladed, sharp knife, they may be cut out and made to fit in the frames, where they may be fastened by either wrapping with twine round the frame or strips of wood tacked at each side.

The frames may be prepared in advance by tacking strips of wood on one side, and when the combs are laid in the frame the strips may be added to the other side. The fastenings are readily made with a fine buzz saw. They should be one-fourth of an inch wide and about three-sixteenths of an inch thick, and one-half inch longer than the width of the frame, to allow of their being tied across the ends, where the comb will not allow of stacks being used, or they may thus be fastened at the ends without the use of tacks.

In cutting out the combs it is important to save all containing brood. In placing the frames in the new hive have the brood combs in the center, all drone combs should be kept out to suppress the overproduction of drones. Use the best combs only and procure foundation comb to fill out the empty space.

The fastenings may be removed in in three days thereafter, as the bees will fasten up the combs. After the transfer place the new hive in the same place that the old one formerly occupied, and dislodge the bees from the old box. They will eventually go to the new hive.

Handling the Chinese Mail.

Many persons have asked the question: "How is the Chinese mail handled in the postoffice?" It is aquestion which has excited considerable discussion at different times and one which everybody should understand. It is generally supposed, however, that a Chinese interpreter is employed in the postoffice expressly to handle the Chinese mail. But that is not the case, the government never having found it a necessity to employ such a person.

When a Chinaman wishes to send a letter to his navy country, he must employ the services of an interpreter, unless he can write English himself. He writes seals and directs the envelope in his own language. He then goes to a Chinese interpreter, who writes the address in English on another part of the envelope. The letter is then ready for the mail.

It goes through the postoffice, and then takes a journey across the country to San Francisco. A China-bound steamer conveys it across the ocean to its destination, where, after going through the Chinese postoffice, it is delivered to the person to whom addressed.

The incoming mails are handled very much in the same way. An interpeter in the Chinese postpffice writes the address in English on all mails directed to this country. When a letter reaches the postoffice, the clerks never pay any attention to the name, and not one time in ten thousand do they know whether a letter is for a Chinaman or somebody else. They look only for the street and number. The mail is sorted, and is then delivered by the carrier. So, what seems a very complicate process, is indeed a very simple one, causing no inconvenience whatever.

The Farmer's Son.

The grandest product of the farm is the boys and girls. In every avenue of life where thrift, capacity and energy are required, the man who pushes so the front is the son of a farmer. He has the intelligence; there is a sort of broad common sense running through his acts. He has a constitution that can endure labor. It is a notable fact that in colleges of our country the best students are the boys from the farm.

In the work shops, in the halls of legislation, at the bar, in the forum, in the pulpit-ninety-nine hundredths of the men who stand upon the summit were once boys on the farm. They went bare footed, and tanned cheeks, wore patched clothes, and worked for bread. Almost one-half the people in this country live in town.

Where are town boys in the race of life? Fooling, brushing their hair and polishing their boots, while the rough country boy is plunging barefooted along the road to fame. With a book under one arm and few extra clothes in his hand he passes the elegant home of the town boy and looks in on ease and luxury almost for the first time.

He may be called a tramp and be refused a crust of bread. One day he will return and buy that mortgage-covered house. Where did that boy get his noble purpose and unfaltering courage? They were born to him on the farm: they were woven into his life by early years' toil. The warp and woof of his life were threads of gold.

Oh, What a Cough

Will you heed the warning. The signs perhaps of the sure approach of that more terrible disease, Consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford for the sake of saveing 50 cents, to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will Cure your Cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a Million Bottles were sold the past year. It relieves Croup and Whooping Cough at once. Oothers do not be without it. For Lame Back, Side or Chest use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Soldby Dr. T. J. Davison

Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

Is it not worth the small price of 75 cents to free yourself of every symptom of these distressing complaints, if you think so call at our store and get a bottle of Sboloh's Vitalizer. Every bottle has a printed guarantee on it, use accordingly, and if is does you no good it will cost you nothing. Sold by Dr. T. J. Davison.

SUBSCRIBE for the FREEMAN.

Spring Disorders

Shattered nerves, tired brain, impure blood, debilitated system, all are the natural outcome in the Spring. A medicine must be used, and nothing equals Paine's Celery Compound. We let others praise us—you cannot help believing a disinterested party.

Brigadier-General W. L. Greenleaf, Burlington, Vt., writes: "I have used Paine's Celery Compound on several occasions, and always with benefit. Last spring, being very much run down and debilitated, I commenced taking it. Two bottles made me feel like a new man. As a general tonic and spring medicine I do not know of its equal."

"I have used two bottles of your Paine's Celery Compound, and it has given entire satisfaction as an appetizer and blood purifier." T. L. BENNER, Watertown, Dakota.

Paine's Celery Compound

is prescribed by physicians, recommended by druggists, endorsed by ministers, praised by users, and guaranteed by the manufacturers, as a spring medicine which will do all that is claimed for it. Use it this spring, and see how quickly it tones you up.

Purifies the Blood.

Full accounts of wonderful cures made by Paine's Celery Compound after other medicines and the best physicians had failed, sent free. There's nothing like it.

$1.00. Six for $5.00. Druggists.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt.

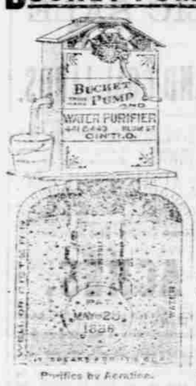
Color Anything any Color. Simple, Durable, Economical. IT IS EASY TO DYE WITH DIAMOND DYES 36 Colors, 10 cents each.

DRINK PURE WATER

BY USING THE

BUCKET PUMP AND WATER PURIFIER

IN YOUR WELLS AND CISTERNS.



Warranted to Purify a Foul Well or Cistern in Ten Days Use or Money Refunded.

It will draw ten gallons of water per minute.
Never has to be cracked, primed or leathered.
A ten-year old boy can draw water with ease from a 300 ft. well.
No iron rubber to rust or burst. No buckets or valves to get out.
It has no working parts in water; will not freeze in winter.
It will not crack or break by frost, as it is made entirely of brass.
It is the cheapest and most durable pump made.
It can be set up in 10 minutes by anyone, as it requires no fitting to case the platform.
It will not freeze, having stood the test of a 20 below winter.
Keeps water cool in summer, as the water is drawn from the ground.
Has no leather, rubber or working parts in contact with the water to cause contamination.
You do not have to pump even a pailful of water to get a fresh, cool drink, for every stroke draws fresh water in the cistern, and fills with cold water as the air escapes.

Price $10 for a ten-foot well or cistern; 50 cents for every additional foot in depth, after 10 feet.

A live agent wanted in every town in the United States. Address

BUCKET PUMP CO.

441 and 443 Plum Street, CINCINNATI, O.

Profiles by Keystone.

GEO. HUNTLEY, Agent, Ebensburg, Pa.

THE ALLMENDINGER PIANO & ORGAN CO.,

ANN ARBOR, MICH., U. S. A.

Manufacturers of HIGH GRADE PIANOS and ORGANS.

Importers and Jobbers of Music and Musical Merchandise.

We Make a SPECIALTY of Organs in Piano Cases, FINELY FINISHED and HAND POLISHED, in Rosewood, Ebony, Walnut and unique Oak

And containing our own Patented Improvements.

We acknowledge no rivals in above styles, in TONE, ACTION or WORKMANSHIP. Write and Organs in ALL styles. We are Manufacturers and make to manufacturer's prices. Orders for anything in the music line will receive prompt attention. Correspondence Solicited. Live Agents Wanted.

FACTORY: Cor. First and Washington Sts. ✣ RETAIL WAREROOMS: 36 So. Main St.

REFERENCES: FARMERS AND MECHANICS BANK, ANN ARBOR, MICH.

SWEEPING PRICE - REDUCTIONS!

Preferring to carry Uncle Sam's Dollar to a big stock, we have inaugurated a

Great June Sale.

Sweeping Price Reductions.

A rare chance to get fine Clothing far below regular prices.

A. C. YATES & CO.,

6th and Chestnut St. (Ledger Building) 13th and Chestnut St.

B. J. LYNCH,

UNDERTAKER

And Manufacturer & Dealer in

HOME AND CITYMADE FURNITURE

PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS, LOUNGES, BEDSTEADS, TABLES, CHAIRS, Mattresses, &c.,

1605 ELEVENTH AVENUE, ALTOONA, PENN'A

Citizens of Cambria County and all others wishing to purchase honest FURNITURE, &c., at honest prices are respectfully invited to give us a call before buying elsewhere, as we are confident that we can meet every want and please every taste. Prices the very lowest. [4-16-'80-tf.]

WANTED—AGENTS

TO SOLICIT ORDERS FOR OUR TREES, SHRUBS, VINES, &c. STEADY WORK For Honest, Industrious Men.

Salary & Expenses, or Commission if preferred.

We grow a full line of varieties adapted to Pennsylvania.

The Business Quickly Learned. *Write immediately for terms.*

OUR HOME OFFER.

R. G. CHASE & CO., PHILA., PA.

1794. 1890.

Policies written at short notice in the

OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"

And other First Class Companies.

T. W. DICK,

AGENT FOR THE

OLD HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COM'Y.

COMMENCED BUSINESS

1794.

Ebensburg, July 31, 1882.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Is not a liquid, snuff or powder. Applied into nostrils is quickly absorbed. It cleanses the head. Allays inflammation. Heals the sores. Restores the senses of taste and smell. 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents.

ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N.Y.

OILS! OILS!

The Standard Oil Company, of Pittsburg, Pa., make a specialty of manufacturing for the domestic trade the finest brands of

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, Naphtha and Gasoline

That can be

MADE FROM PETROLEUM.

We challenge comparison with every known product of petroleum. If you wish the most

Most : Uniformly : Satisfactory : Oils

in the market ask for ours.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY,

PITTSBURG, PA.

oct18-89-1yr.

PATENT STEEL PICKET FENCE.

HANDSOME, INDESTRUCTIBLE. Cheaper than Wood.

The best, cheapest and most Picket Fence with gate. There is not a picket, rail or bolt to rust. Can be used on Lawns or Road Fronts. When ordering give Quantity, Number of Gates, Design and Height. Manufactured by the Iron Railing Manufacturing Co. Also Manufacturers of Iron Railing, Stable Fittings, Fire Shutters and FIRE ESCAPES, Roller and Rolling Mill Beams, Brass and Iron Grills, WIRE DOOR AND WINDOW SCREENS, and all kinds of WIRE WORK.

TAYLOR & DEAN,

201, 203 & 205 Market St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOHN C. FINCH,

DEALER IN

Golden - Wedding - Rye - Whiskies,

136 WATER STREET, PITTSBURG, PA.

Oldest established house in the city, where nothing but pure goods are put up, strictly for family and medicinal use. Nothing better than Golden Wedding. Next on the list, Guckenheimer, Gray's Monongahela Rye; these goods are leading brands. Brandies of vintage of 1878 on hand. Gins, Holland and Domestic, also Old Tom. Finch's Golden Wedding, $1.00 for full quart, 6 for $5.00; Guckenheimer's the same; Monongahela, $8.00 per dozen. Wines, $5.00 per dozen, $3.00 for one-half dozen. Securely boxed. Also have in stock, Grandfather's Choice, at $2.00 per gallon, barrels at special rates. Apr. 25, '90-1y

PILES SYMPTOMS—Moist ure; Intense Itching and Stinging, worse at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form and ulceration frequently follow, resulting in a long, lingering and painful disease, often terminating fatally. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the Itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia, Pa.

SKIN DISEASES SWAYNE'S OINTMENT

ABSOLUTELY CURES. The most appalling cases of Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Blotches, Sores, Pimples, Freckles, &c., are speedily cured by SWAYNE'S OINTMENT without any internal medicine. Will not stain. Sold by Druggists, or sent by mail for 50 cts. 3 Boxes, $1.25. Address, Dr. SWAYNE & Son, Phila. Pa. Ask your druggist for it.

Call on or Write to

J. R. HENRICKS

For Cash or Time Prices on

PIANOS AND ORGANS,

79 Fifth Ave., PITTSBURGH, PA.

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DETROIT SURE GRIP Steel Tackle Block.

HALF THE COST of hoisting saved to Stonekeepers, Butchers, Farmers, Mechanics, Builders, Contractors and OTHERS. Admitted to be the greatest improvements EVER made in tackle blocks. Freight prepaid. Write for catalogue.

FULTON IRON & ENGINE WKS., 10 Brush St., Detroit, Mich. Established 1852. ma30-90-1y

CANCER and Tumors CURED; no knife, book free. Drs. GRATIGNY & BOHL, No. 165 Elm St., Cincinnati, O.

Tattooing the Body.

Tatooing is by no means confined to the Polynesians, but this "dermal art" is certainly carried by them to an extent which is unequaled by any other people. It pervades all the principal groups of islands, and is practiced by all classes, though to a greater extent by the Marquesans and New Zealanders than any other. By the vast number of them it is adopted simply as a personal ornament, though there are some grounds for believing that tattoo may, in a few cases and to a small extent, be looked upon as a badge of mourning or a memento of a departed friend. Like everything else in Polynesia, its origin is related in a legend, which credits its invention to the gods and says it was first practiced by the children of Taaroa, their principal deity.

The sons Taaroa and Apouvaru were the gods of tattooing, and their images were kept in the temples of those who practiced the art as a profession, and to them petitions are offered that the figures might be handsome, attract attention and otherwise accomplish the ends for which they submitted themselves to this painful operation. The coloring matter was the charcoal of the candle-nut mixed with oil, and the instrument used was a needle made of fish bone, and a thread which was drawn through the skin, after which puncturing the black coloring matter was injected with instruments made for the purpose. To show any signs of suffering under the operation is looked upon as disgraceful, and accordingly, in some of the islands, while the operation is going on the young man undergoing it will lay his head on the lap of his sister or some young relation, while a number of female friends will keep up a song, so as to drown the murmuring which the torture may draw from him inadvertedly, and that, therefore, he may not be demeaned in the eyes of his countrymen who are present as spectators.

Wearing Out Cows.

Some old fogies have an idea that high feeding as they call it, but what sensible men call full feeding, exhausts the vitality and energy of a cow, causing her to wear out sooner than she would on a short diet. Possibly a cow may be overfed, but it will be difficult to make her eat more than she wants to or needs, if she is fed regularly. A starved cow might gorge herself to her injury, but a cow that has regularly as much to eat as she wants, will not injure herself by eating, no matter how much is given her. As to exhausting her, it strikes us that she will hold out much longer, as well as do much better, if she is fed up to her full capacity. A man on half rations would wear out and break down much quicker than if he had full rations.

The same is true of a milch cow or a work animal. There is nothing gained by a starvation diet. It does not prolong but shortens life. Suppose, however, it shortens life, would there not be more profit in a large yield for a few years than in a small yield for double the numbr of years? The small yield might not pay cost, while the large yield would afford a profit. The longer a cow is kept at a loss the greater will be the total loss.

It used to be thought that there was profit in keeping pigs in a half starved condition for a year or fifteen months and then fatten them. But pig raisers have become wiser, and now keep the pig growing from the start, and make him weigh at the end of a few months about as much as he used to when a year older. They get the same result in less time and with less feed. So a cow kept in a thriving condition gives a larger return in less time, and is therefore more profitable. Do not be afraid of wearing out or exhausting a cow by giving her enough to eat, because she consequently gives more milk. Keep her at her best.

Kissed by Mail.

The young postmaster of an eastern village was hard at work in his office when a gentle tap was heard upon the door and in stepped a blushing maiden of 16, with a money order which she desired cashed. She handed it with a bashful smile, to the official, who, after closely examining it, gave her the money it called for. At the same time he asked her if she had read what was written of the Margin of the order.

"No, I have not," she replied, "for I cannot make them out. "Will you please read it for me?"

The young postmaster read as follows: "I send you $3 and a dozen kisses."

Glancing at the bashful girl, he said: "Now, I have paid you the money and I want the kisses."

"Yes," she said, "if he has sent me any kisses I want them, too."

It is hardly necessary to say that the balance of the order was promptly paid and in a scientific manner.

On reaching home, the delighted maiden remarked to her mother:

"Mother, this postoffice system of ours is a great thing, developing more and more every year, and each new feature seems to be the best. Jimmy sent me a dozen kisses along with the money order, and the postmaster gave me twenty. It beats the special delivery system all hollow."

Celery.

Probably no class of people suffer more with rheumatism than farmers, and yet the remedy for this dreadful disease is, or should be, right at hand. If celery were eaten freely sufferers from rheumatism would be comparatively few. It is a mistaken idea that cold and damp produce the disease—they simply develop it. Acid blood is the primary and sustaining cause. If celery is eaten largely, and alkaline blood is the result, and where this exists there can be neither rheumatism nor gout. It should be eaten cooked. Cut it into bits and boil till soft as little water as possible. Add to this half as much milk as their is in the celery, thickened with flour and seasoned with butter, pepper and salt. If you cook it nicely and give it a fair trial, I am sure you will as soon leave potatoes out of the daily bill of fare as celery. It is nice as a sauce for any kind of cold meat or fowl, or for roasted poultry or game of any kind.

R. L. JOHNSTON. M. J. BUCK. A. W. BUCK.

ESTABLISHED 1872.

Johnston, Buck & Co.,

BANKERS,

EBENSBURG, - - - PENN'A.

A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1888.

Carrolltown Bank,

CARROLLTOWN, PA.

T. A. SHARBAUGH, Cashier.

General Banking Business Transacted.

The following are the principal features of a general banking business:

DEPOSITS

Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors.

LOANS

Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.

COLLECTIONS

Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate.

DRAFTS

Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe.

ACCOUNTS

Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accomodation will be extended. Patrons are assured that all transactions shall be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

Respectfully,

JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO.

JOHN A. BLAIR. JOHN T. BLAIR

BLAIR & SON'S

DAILY MEAT MARKET,

Centre Street, Ebensburg, Pa.

The Best Western Cattle Butchered every day. Also: Fresh Lamb, Veal, Mutton, Lard, Etc., always on hand.

Market open at all hours and attentive and obliging salesmen to attend to the wants of customers.

If You Have

No appetite, Indigestion, Flatulence, Sick Headache, "all run down," losing flesh, you will find

Tutt's Pills

the remedy you need. They tone up the weak stomach and build up the flagging energies. Sufferers from mental or physical overwork will find relief from them. Nicely sugar coated.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It Costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

FOR MEN ONLY!

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I took Cold, I took Sick. I took

SCOTT'S EMULSION

RESULT:

I take My Meals, I take My Rest,

AND I AM VIGOROUS ENOUGH TO TAKE ANYTHING I CAN LAY MY HANDS ON; getting fat too, FOR Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda NOT ONLY CURED MY Incipient Consumption BUT BUILT ME UP, AND IS NOW PUTTING

FLESH ON MY BONES

AT THE RATE OF A POUND A DAY. I TAKE IT JUST AS EASILY AS I DO MILK." SUCH TESTIMONY IS NOTHING NEW. SCOTT'S EMULSION IS DOING WONDERS DAILY. TAKE NO OTHER.

NOT DEAD YET!

VALLIE LUTTRINGER,

MANUFACTURER OF

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE AND TIN ROOFING,

Respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public in general to the fact that he is still carrying on business at the old stand opposite the Mountain House, Ebensburg, and is prepared to supply from a large stock, or manufacturing to order, any article in his line, from the smallest to the largest, in the best manner and at the lowest living prices.

☞ No penitentiary work either made or sold at this establishment.

TIN ROOFING a SPECIALTY.

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V. LUTTRINGER.

Ebensburg, April 18, 1885-tf.

C. A. LANGBEIN,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

ALL KINDS of HARNESS,

SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS,

COLLARS HARNESS OILS, BLANKETS,

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The Australian Bush.

Once my friend suddenly drew rein and motioned me to do likewise. For a few seconds I heard nothing; then sharp and clear through the silence rang the crack of a long whip, and I expected to see some stock-rider, or perhaps some strayed pack-man, issue from the scrub. But with a quick "hush" my companion whispered to me that what I had heard was only the "whip bird," and that what he wanted me to see was a lyre-bird, whose native note he had heard a moment before close at hand. Very shortly a somewhat low but sweet burst of melody, though within a limited compass, came from a glade to the left, the greater part of which was shrouded from sight by intricate fern-tree growths; with rapid transition the song thereafter rose and fell, now imitating the joyous freedom of the magpie, now the laughing gurgle of the jackass, now other forest denizens.

Again silence, and then—right in the midst of the fern glade—I saw for the first time a bird I had often heard of, and which I was anxious to see. The lyre bird, or mountain pheasant, is extremely shy, and, though by no means rare in certain districts, is also comparatively seldom seen.

In size it very closely resembles the common pheasant, and is of an auburn-brown color; but it would not be a specially attractive bird were it not for the large and delicately graceful tail feathers, which, when fully erected, exactly resemble the instrument after which the bird is called. Like the shark, and perhaps the cuckoo, the mountain pheasant is generally accompanied by a satellite, in this instance the latter being a small, jerky little bird, popularly called the "pheasant's mother," but none such was visible to our eyes on this occasion. The whip-bird, or coachwhip-bird, referred to is generally heard in the scrub proper, and has received its name from its habit of ending its loud cry or note with an abrupt crack, like that produced by the long lash of a stock-whip.

Exorcising Evil Spirits in Scotland.

A curious incident is reported from Scotland. In Wigtonshire a mother had a child eighteen months of age and delicate in appearance that it was supposed to be under the influence of the evil eye. The mother determined to make a heroic effort to wrest her babe from the power of the devil, and called a council of the crones in the village. These worthy dames recommended that the ancient process of exorcising the evil spirit be resorted to, and to this extraordinary proposition the mother consented. Accordingly, the party, carrying the child with them, repaired to a lonesome spot outside the village and formally exorcised the devil in this wise. Securing a hoop twenty-four inches in diameter, they twisted the straw around it, and saturating the straw with oil, set fire to it. Then two of the women lay hold of the naked infant and passed it vertically through this ring of fire eighteen times (once for every month of its age), meanwhile commanding the devil begone and remain forever therefrom.

This brutal office having been performed, the blistered babe was taken home and put to bed, and a bunch of bog myrtle was hung up over its cradle. Strangely enough, the tortured child did not die, but the injuries it sustained will make a cripple for life. A movement was begun by certain persons in the neighborhood to secure the apprehension and punishment of the perpetrators of this cruel torture, but the movement had to be abandoned, for the reason that the other folk of the village rose en masse, clamoring that the old woman had acted wisely and religiously, and that any attempt to punish them for their religious deed would be heretical and and an abominable league.

A PARISIAN dandy recently had a crayon picture of himself made, which he afterward found fault with.

"It does not bear the slightest resemblance to me," he said "and I will not take it."

The artist protested, but all to no avail. "All right, sir," he remarked finally, "if it don't look at all like you of course I can't reasonably expect to get paid for it."

After the dandy had left the painter added a magnificient pair of asses' ears and exhibited it in a window that attered to the gaze of the curious public.

It had not been long so exposed when the dandy broke into the artist's studio in a towering rage, and finding that threats amounted to nothing he at last offered to buy it at a considerable advance upon the original price.

"It wasn't strange you didn't recognize your resemblance to the picture at first," said the painter, "but I know you'd notice the likeness as soon as I added those ears."

A Quaint Chapel in a Lake.

One of the quaintest and most picturesque churches or chapels in America is built upon a rock in Greenwood Lake, New Jersey. In the southeastern end of the lake stands a rock in the water about a rod from the store. This rock is two acres in area, and it rises about from the water to the height of fifteen feet, as if cut by a chisel. The top of the rock is covered with a